

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1908.

NO. 11

LOCAL NEWS.

When it's cool he wants it hot;
When it's hot he wants it cool;
Always wanting what is not—
Man's a fool.

Argument court next Monday.
Saturday will be Memorial Day.
For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

Fertilizer for corn, oats and potatoes for sale by Huston at Saltillo, Pa.
Free delivery mail service will be inaugurated at Bedford June 15.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa., pays 15c doz. for eggs, 18c lb. for wool in trade.

The magnificent new Presbyterian church at Mount Union will be dedicated Sunday, June 21st.

The 9th Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was recruited in Huntingdon, Blair and Mifflin counties, will hold its annual reunion at Hanover, York county, Thursday, June 11.

Mrs. Samuel Smith is seriously ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Shoop, in the east end. Her mother-in-law, Mrs. Smith and daughter, of Mount Union, called to see her Monday evening.

Thomas Grady, R. N. McCarl and L. M. Dell are each having their residences painted. These properties are all on Main street and the liberal application of paint adds to the attractiveness of our principal thoroughfare.

Two games of base ball are scheduled to be played on the Mapleton grounds in the afternoon of May 30th. The opposing team will come from Huntingdon and "our own" will go up against them for two straights. The ball field is along Campbell's creek, west of the borough limits.

Mrs. Rebecca E. Rex, of McVeytown, was taken suddenly ill at her home on the 22nd inst. and for several days her condition was most critical. Late advice received by friends here are that she is slightly better. Mrs. Rex has many friends in Mapleton who will be sorry to learn of her serious illness.

The band was out on the streets Saturday evening and rendered some choice music in front of several business houses and also tendered a serenade to Ira Swope and bride at the home of Mr. Swope's mother. The boys were substantially rewarded for their efforts and everybody seemed pleased with the selections rendered.

Samuel H. Hertzler, of Buffalo, New York, a brother of Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, of Mapleton, is in a dying condition at the Emergency hospital at Buffalo the result of injuries received in falling from a building on which he was employed as carpenter. The injuries are principally to the head and he is suffering from hemorrhages of the ears, nose and mouth.

A number of large carp were taken from the ponds between Vandevander's bridge and Mill Creek Friday and Saturday by fishermen from Mapleton and Mill Creek. The largest we heard of being caught weighed 20½ pounds and was landed by Harry Rutherford of Mill Creek. The boys at our end were very successful but did not catch any that weighed as heavy as the one captured at the west end of the pond.

Last Thursday night the Italian commissary, owned by Nicola Saija, in the east end of town was entered and a large quantity of canned goods stolen, also a trunk belonging to the proprietor. Mount Union officers, with a search warrant, endeavored to locate the stolen property at the homes of some of our well known residents in the western part of town, but failed to find them. It's to be hoped the perpetrators will soon be found and punished.

William Hatt, of Mount Union, received word on Wednesday that his brother Jacob, of Turtle Creek, had contracted blood poison and had been taken to the Mercy hospital, in Pittsburgh, where it was found necessary to amputate a limb. Later word was received that he had died shortly after the operation. Mr. Hatt was well and favorably known in the lower end of Huntingdon county, having been employed by the Rockhill Furnace company at Orbisonia for a number of years.

The Huntingdon board of health has resolved to get busy and one of the first classes of people they are going to get after is the grocers. One of the resolutions deals with the merchants allowing fruits, vegetables, etc., to stand in front of their places of business uncovered and a prey to flies, bugs and various nuisances which tend to carry disease and unclean eatable into the city homes. Another one of the resolutions will call attention to unclean chicken coops, which are a nuisance to the neighbors living around the properties where they are kept.

Church Announcements.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor—Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock, led by the pastor.

At the hour for preaching next Sunday viz., 10:30 a. m., the pastor will speak on the General Conference which he has recently been attending in Baltimore. Other Sunday services as follows: Sunday school 9.30 a. m., Junior League a 3.15 and prayer meeting at 7.00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Services for next Sabbath: Sabbath school 9.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor 6:15 and preaching at 7.00 p. m.

The annual Children's Day service will be held Sabbath, June 7th at 10:30 a. m.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. T. H. MacLeod, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Services for next Sunday: Sunday school 9.30 and class meeting at 10.30 a. m., Junior Endeavor at 2.00, Senior Endeavor (anniversary service) at 6.30 and preaching at 7.30 p. m.

Lakemont park, Altoona will be opened for the season on May 30th.

The Mill Creek band will hold a festival in the afternoon and evening of Memorial Day.

Charles H. Welch, junior editor of the Mount Union Times, will be the orator at Orbisonia on Memorial Day.

Charles Vuille and family, who spent the winter in Florida, arrived at their home in Huntingdon on Friday. They covered 1000 miles of the distance in their automobile.

Rev. E. A. Snook, of the Presbyterian church, preached the memorial sermon to the members of Harry Corbin Post No. 200, G. A. R., Sunday morning. It was a fine discourse and was heard by a large number of people.

Edward, the 2-year-old son, of Dairyman Edward Kearn, of Oneida township, died on Sunday after eating tablets which had been given to its grandmother for kidney trouble. The tablets are supposed to have contained strychnine.

A special course dinner will be served at the Clairndon on Saturday, May 30th, this being the first anniversary of the opening of Mapleton's popular hostelry. Persons wishing something extra for dinner will do well to patronize the Clairndon next Saturday.

Dr. M. T. Dill, one of Huntingdon's prominent dentists, has decided to locate at Tulsa, Oklahoma, and has sold his Huntingdon office and practice to Dr. Ray D. Gutelius, of Rehoboth, Delaware. Mr. Dill has had the western fever for some time and will leave for his new field about June 7th.

A heavy thunder storm passed over this section yesterday afternoon doing considerable damage to public roads and farm lands in the vicinity of Mill Creek. At Mapleton the storm blew down a large maple tree on Railroad street which lodged on the Barkley property across the street. After the storm the tree was dislodged and removed from the street. The damage done to the property was slight.

Mrs. S. P. Stubbs received word last Saturday that her brother Samuel H. Hertzler, of Buffalo, New York, had fallen last Wednesday from a shed on which he was doing the carpenter work, to the pavement, and had sustained injuries which would probably prove fatal. Mr. Hertzler is well known in Mapleton having been a frequent visitor to this place. We hope his injuries may not be as serious as at first reported.

Officers from Huntingdon were in town Monday on the hunt of Martin Wilson. All in this vicinity have felt that it would be only a short time at best that this unfortunate young man would remain at liberty, as it has been repeatedly demonstrated in this community, to which he always comes when allowed his freedom, that he cannot resist the propensity to appropriate the belongings of others. The last time he was before His Honor Judge Woods, a number of persons who were familiar with his life interceded with the court to have him placed in an institution for the feeble minded. As he was soon allowed his liberty, the authorities at said institution must be "dead easy" or the law governing such cases need revising. The public should be protected from such a character and the man himself taken care of, as it is plain that he cannot keep out of mischief and circumstances may lead him to commit greater crime than that for which he is now wanted.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—Foster Bell, of Altoona, spent Sunday last with his parents, E. E. Bell and wife.

—Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of East Altoona, visited friends here Thursday afternoon.

—B. F. Godard, of Huntingdon, was a business caller in town Monday morning.

—Mrs. William O'Connor and Mrs. L. E. Himes were in Mill Creek on Monday.

—Mrs. William Weston, of Juniata, was a visitor to Mapleton Thursday afternoon.

—Mrs. John Heaster spent part of last week with friends at Hollidaysburg and Altoona.

—Charles Moore, assistant to Agent Hicks, spent Sunday with friends at Orbisonia.

—Mrs. G. D. Wood is spending some time with her sister, Miss Ada Spangler, at Saltillo.

—Miss Jennie Potts visited friends at Altoona last week, returning home Sunday evening.

—Merchant Michael Stever, of Latta Grove, was in town this morning transacting business.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Juniata, is visiting her father, George Miller, in Union township this week.

—J. G. Allison, Esq., the popular auctioneer and stock dealer, of Mill Creek, was in town Thursday.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, visited at the home of his sister Mrs. Thos. Grady on Sunday.

—John Bare spent last week in Tough Creek, where he was engaged at carpenter work on the Crotley farm.

—Mr. McCoy Graham, of Newon Hamilton, called on a member of Mapleton's fair sex Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Sadie Faith, of Glenwood, a suburb of Pittsburgh, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Amos Moore.

—Miss Amelia Foust, of Mill Creek, visited her friend Miss Margaret Hicks several days during the past week.

—W. M. Montgomery and daughter, of Altoona, have been visiting among friends in Mapleton for several days past.

—Miss Malva Dell, of Latta Grove, visited her brothers, J. M. Dell and O. M. Dell, at Langdonale, last week.

—Mrs. Maggie Hacock, of Altoona, was a visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. George Wharton, last Saturday.

—Mrs. Bryner, wife of Rev. C. W. Bryner, of McConnellsburg, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, at Shirleysburg.

—Mrs. Annie Harbaugh and son, of Calvin, were visitors in Mapleton last Friday and were guests of Alvin Decker and wife.

—Mrs. H. D. Wicks and daughter, Miss Ruth, of Newberry, have been visiting for several days among friends in Mapleton and Mount Union.

—Loy and Robert McCarl, of Altoona, visited their parental home during the week, the former last Thursday and the latter Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dan Sims, of Lewisport, were guests of Mrs. Sim's mother, Mrs. Jennie Smith, in Smith valley for several days during the past week.

—Mrs. William Geissinger, who had been living in Altoona, is with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. W. Weaver, in the west end where she expects to spend the summer.

—Miss Mae Swope and Mr. Oscar Bergantz, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday afternoon with Ira Swope and bride at the home of Mrs. Jennie Swope on Main street.

—J. G. Hicks and wife had as their guests on Sunday their son, J. S. Hicks and family, of Huntingdon, and T. M. Eynon, wife and two daughters, of Altoona.

—Mrs. M. W. Isenberg, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Rupert and two children, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday in Mapleton with her daughter Mrs. I. W. Fleck.

—Mrs. J. M. Oswalt, who has been visiting her sons, J. Clyde and Buell, at Boswell, Pa., for several weeks past, returned home Sunday evening. She had a very pleasant visit.

—Rev. Jesse Smith and son, of Fredericksburg, Iowa, departed for their western home Monday after a sojourn of a couple weeks with parents and friends in and about Mapleton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Westbrook, of Harrisburg, arrived in town Sunday. Mrs. Westbrook, (nee Ada McDonald) will spend a week with her sisters, Mrs. C. F. Banks and Mrs. Samuel Rohm.

—W. A. Parker, of Juniata, visited his parents in town Sunday.

—Mrs. H. L. Robley, of Altoona, spent a few hours in town yesterday evening.

—A. Loy Rex and wife enjoyed a trip to Harrisburg on Saturday and visited the state capitol so famous for its expensive furnishings.

—Ed. Hildebrand, of Saltillo, has secured a position as clerk in Shapiro Bros.' Mapleton store, and entered upon his new duties yesterday.

—Miss Marie Miller, of Shirleysburg, returned home Sunday evening after visiting for several days in Mapleton as the guest of John S. Henderson's family.

—J. N. McClain and wife, of Mount Union, spent Sunday afternoon with J. G. Hicks and family, enroute from Cornelius chapel cemetery where they had been on Saturday looking after the family graves.

—Dr. J. G. Spangler, of Mapleton, and Dr. E. H. Green, of Mill Creek, were elected to membership in the County Medical society at the regular monthly meeting of the society held at Huntingdon last Thursday.

—John P. Harvey, employed at railroad in the yard of the Westinghouse company at Wilmerding, was in town Friday afternoon greeting old-time friends. He had been to Lewistown to see his father, S. C. Harvey.

—Mrs. Emeline Whitney, of Shirleysburg, returned home Saturday evening after a visit of several days with her nieces, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright. She also visited friends at Mill Creek during the week.

—Mr. Benjamin O'Connor, who has been in very feeble health for several months has gained sufficient strength as to be able to appear on the ground floor and greet his friends in his characteristic way. We hope his health may continue to improve.

—J. W. Anderson and family, of Huntingdon, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anderson, near town Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Anderson and family spent a few hours Sunday evening with his sister, Mrs. Frank Pheasant, on Railroad street.

—S. S. Wood, of "Woodlawn", Lewisport, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand company, wife and family sailed on the 14th inst. for Europe where they will spend four months travel for the benefit of Mr. Woods' health.

—Miss Helen Ward spent Saturday evening and Sunday with her college chum, Miss Ruth O'Connor, at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Connor, on Main street. The young ladies are students of Juniata College, Huntingdon.

—Miss Tillie Neice and Miss Olive Coder drove to Henderson township Sunday and spent the day with the family of Geo. F. DeForrest. The distance traveled was about ten miles and this was covered at a 2:14 gait. Although this speed was a trifle fast, the girls enjoyed the drive immensely.

—T. C. Gardner, second assistant to Agent Hicks, left Monday evening for his home at Millerstown. Owing to the serious illness of his mother, his stay will be for an indefinite period of time. Elba I. Coder who until recently held the position of second assistant at this station, is acting in Mr. Gardner's stead.

—Mr. Paul Decker, of Chicago, who is on a business mission east, paid a visit to his cousin, Alvin Decker and wife in Mapleton last Friday and on Saturday went to Allensville to visit an aunt. Mr. Decker was formerly a resident of Huntingdon but now is engaged extensively in the real estate business in Chicago.

—Ex-Mayor James S. Gillam, of Tyrohe, and his estimable wife, visited the family of his brother W. F. Gillam on Main street Sunday afternoon. Mr. Gillam returned to the Central city the same evening but Mrs. Gillam will make a more protracted visit. Mrs. Lizzie Hess of Coalmont, a sister of Mr. Gillams, is also paying a visit to her brother's family.

—Ira Swope, who is employed on an engineering corps at Selingsgrove, arrived home last Thursday, bringing with him his bride of a couple days. The new Mrs. Swope was formerly Miss Maud Kessler, of Selingsgrove, and the couple was married at Sunbury on May 20th. After a visit of a week with the groom's mother Mrs. Jennie Swope, they returned to Selingsgrove where they will reside.

The many friends of the groom in this section were pleased to meet his wife and wish the young couple a long and prosperous life.

Important Case Terminates.

With the handing down of the opinion on Monday by the Supreme Court, affirming the judgment of the lower Court in the case of American Car and Foundry, sub-contractors versus Alexandria Water Company, owner or reputed owners, and William M. Powell and Company, contractors with notice to the Borough of Alexandria and to John Phillips, one of the most important and best contested cases ever before the courts of Huntingdon was terminated.

The American Car and Foundry Company, Plaintiffs in the case had furnished pipe and other material to the contractor who put in the water system at Alexandria. The contractor failed to pay for all of this material and April 8, 1904, the American Car and Foundry Company filed a Mechanic's Lien against the Alexandria Water Company for the sum of \$8571.22, and June 13, 1904, issued a Scire Facias to obtain judgment on this lien. An Alias Scire Facias was issued February 9, 1905. Owing to some irregularity in the proceedings this action was discontinued March 6, 1905, and new proceedings were instituted April 6, 1905. Four times the matter came before our Court of Common Pleas for trial and frequent arguments were made on various phases of the case at the terms of Argument Court. Three times the matter was taken to the Supreme Court before a final conclusion was reached.

The first trial was at September term, 1905, in the midst of which counsel for Plaintiff moved to amend the record. The defendant entered a plea of surprise and the jury was discharged. The second trial was at February term, 1906, at which trial after a jury had been called and some testimony taken, a motion to amend on the part of the plaintiff was allowed by the Court. On motion of counsel for defense the lien was stricken off and on this ruling the case was taken to the Supreme Court. An opinion was handed down in which the order of the Court below striking off the lien was reversed and the lien was reinstated. At February term, 1907, the case went to the jury which rendered a verdict for the defendants. An appeal to the Supreme Court was taken and that body reversed the judgment and awarded a new trial. At September term, 1907, the case again went to the jury and a verdict for the defendants was again rendered. Motion and reasons for a new trial were filed by the Plaintiff and also a motion for judgment, non obstante veredicto. After due consideration Judge Woods, February 15, 1908, handed down an opinion as follows: "The reasons are over-ruled and a new trial is refused and a verdict of the jury as rendered for the defendant is set aside and judgment is hereby ordered and directed to be entered for the Plaintiff and against the defendant, non obstante veredicto, in the sum of \$10,562.59, as of September 27, 1907."

It was from this judgment an appeal was taken by the Plaintiff, and in the opinion handed down on Monday the judgment of the lower Court is affirmed.

As the Alexandria Water Company is supposed to be protected by bond given by the contractor, action against the Surety Company for the amount of the judgment, costs and expenses, will probably be pressed.

Jacob Kurtz.

At his home in Trafford City, Monday, May 18, Mr. Jacob Kurtz died from the effects of paralytic stroke, aged 74 years, 11 months and 10 days. A wife and two sons, Albert and Frank, both of Trafford City, are left to mourn their loss, and he also leaves these other relatives: Two brothers, Joseph Kurtz, of Altoona, and Rev. Isaac Kurtz, of Alton, Kan., and one sister, Mrs. Phineas Green, of Payette, Idaho. The deceased was a native of Huntingdon county, having been born here June 8, 1834. He resided in this county many years and then went to Blair, where he followed his trade, that of a miller, for a number of years. For the past twenty-five years he had been a resident of Westmoreland county, where he was engaged in the dry goods and grocery business. He was an almost lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Insist upon DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are substitutes, but there is only one original. It is healing, soothing and cooling and is especially good for piles. Sold by Geo. W. Wright.

MEMORIAL DAY.



With June's first fair touch
Felt through last breaths of May;
With the world bloom-awake,
Comes Memorial Day.

A day, when with flowers,
And slow, solemn tread,
We go to the graves of
Our dear precious dead.

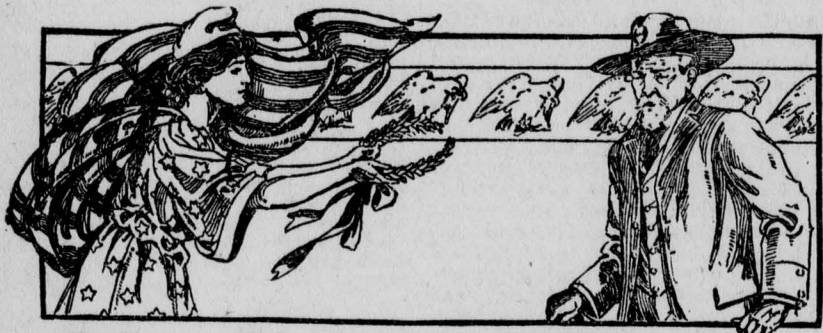
We whisper above them;
Their souls surely hear!

And they feel that their loved ones
Are lingering near.

The fairest of blossoms,
All pink, white and red,
Form soft, fragrant coverlets
To spread o'er our dead.

Then gently and sweetly
A farewell we say
To those loved who are sleeping
On Memorial Day.

—Age-Herald.



The Sergeant's vow.

IT WAS the evening after one of the greatest battles. The surviving soldiers of the battle were fatigued, and glad to drop down almost anywhere to rest. Those who had been on the reserve were caring for the dead and wounded, and in the hospital tent were those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, groaning with the wounds received in battle, and being treated by the Union physicians.

Near the hospital about a dozen Union men were sitting upon the ground, around a fire of sticks and limbs, trying to "cook coffee." On the right and on the left, in front of them and in the rear, could be seen the dead bodies, dressed in the uniform of the friend and of the foe.

They were just taking the coffee from the fire when a soldier came up, and discovering that the dozen men were of his company, said:

"How is it, boys; are you dry?"

"Trying to cook our coffee, Ned," said one of the soldiers, "but I guess it will be Virginia mud and water mixed together."

"I've got something good," said the first speaker, producing his canteen, which had hung across his shoulders.

"What is it?" asked one.

"Whisky," replied Ned.

"You're a trump;" "that's jolly;" "that is just the stuff;" "that will revive us;" and other expressions of satisfaction and pleasure were made by the men.

"Here, sergeant," said Ned, reaching the canteen towards a tall, noble-looking fellow who had been silent, "throw aside your temperance principles for once and take a drink."

"Not any, Ned, thanks," replied the one addressed as sergeant.

"Come, now! you have fought like a tiger all day. You do not know but

agreeable to the boys, we shall adjourn the drink for five minutes and you tell us how you came to be such an advocate of temperance."

"I second the motion," said another soldier.

"And so do I!"

"And I, too!"

"Well, boys," said the sergeant, "I will tell you. It is a short story, and therefore soon told. When I was nineteen I had to leave school owing to the death of my father. I came home to help my mother, who needed me. My father had been a prosperous farmer; he had that frugality and sturdy industry character-

had befallen me, arose from the couch, put her shawl over her head and started out to find me. And she found me in a condition most deplorable, indeed.

"At first she thought I was dead, or that I had been brutally treated by a highwayman. But when she stooped down to look at me, and saw, by the moonlight, my face, she knew that her only child was drunk. She tried to waken me; she tried to get me into the house, but she had not the strength. She went to the house and got a pillow and placed it under my head. She covered me with blankets; she protected my face from the dew by placing an open umbrella over me. She drew her shawl tightly round her shoulders and sat down by my side.

"In the morning I awoke just as the sun was rising. I found her there. Great tears were chasing each other down her cheeks. I saw at once that my mother had cared for me all night. She had faithfully kept her lonely vigil watching her drunken son, weeping and praying.

"I am awfully thirsty," I said. My voice sounded strange, weak and unnatural. I got up; my mother rose, went to the well and brought me a cup of water. As she handed the cup to me she bowed her head that I might not see her grief; but I saw a tear come down her pale cheek and drop into that cup. I took the cup from her hand and drank its contents, tear and all. Yes, boys, I drank my mother's tear, and I made a solemn vow that I never again would drink her tears.

"I led my mother into the house; I led her to the armchair, and as soon as she was seated I got down upon my knees.

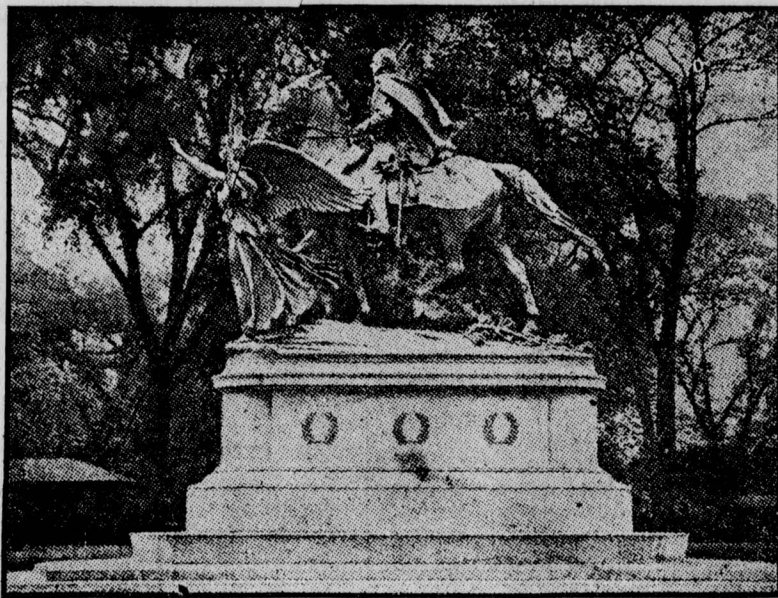
"Mother," I said, "this is my first; it shall be the last."

"Charles," said she, running her fingers through my hair, "I hope so. God bless you."

"I looked up and my mother had fainted. I took her in my arms, as one might take a child, and played her upon a bed.

"It was the beginning of what came near being her death. Days and nights and weeks I was by that sick bed. I heard her, as her mind wandered, praying for me, and pleading for my reformation. And at times she would imagine that she was talking to my father. She would tell him of the plans which she had for her son, and that she hoped he would be a sober gentleman. Every word she said was like a knife cutting me; and many a time I wished that I had died before I ever tasted liquor.

"But, thank God, my mother got well. It was a long time before she



THE SHERMAN MONUMENT, NEW YORK.

—By St. Gaudens.

istic of the Vermont farmers. My mother I always considered the most handsome woman on earth, at least she appeared so to me; and as a mother, there never was one better.

"After my father had been dead about a year, somehow I acquired a passion for hunting, fishing, and especially cooning. There was nothing that delighted me so much as it did to take my dog and go out with some of the neighboring boys and bring home a number of coons. One night, three or four of our neighbors came to our house after me. They thought they had found a new place—a corn field—where there was plenty of game. I needed no urging. I kissed my mother good-by, told her that I would not be late, called my dog, and away we went.

"I drank some whisky, and on my return reeled and staggered around the yard a little in a vain attempt to find the steps to the house. I stumbled over something, fell down, and was unable to get up. After a little I went to sleep—a regular drunken sleep.

"It seems that in the night some time my mother became anxious because I did not come home. She had not been to bed, but had fallen into a slumber upon the couch. She awoke, as I said before, some time in the night, and fearing that harm

was able to leave her room. I was her constant companion. Somehow it seemed to me that her life depended upon my care.

"When the war broke out, I made up my mind that I ought to enlist. I told my mother about it, and asked her advice.

"Charlie," she said, "I am afraid to let you go."

"She blushed as she looked me in the face. But her reply was one never to be forgotten.

"Charlie, I am afraid that you will be overpowered by strong drink."

"Mother," said I, "I solemnly vow by the sacred memory of my dear father, that I will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor without your consent."

"Then you may go to the war, Charlie." That was her reply, boys. And I tell you what—when I drink an intoxicant, it will be when my mother's own hand brings it to me and she asks me to drink it."

"Amen," said several of the soldiers, who were listening to the sergeant's story.

"I say, boys," said Ned, "here goes the whisky." Turning the canteen upside down, he emptied its contents on the ground. As the liquor went gurgling out, he said: "I've got a mother, too, and I'm done with liquor."

"And I, too!"

"And I!"

Every one took the pledge, and it was afterwards said that the men



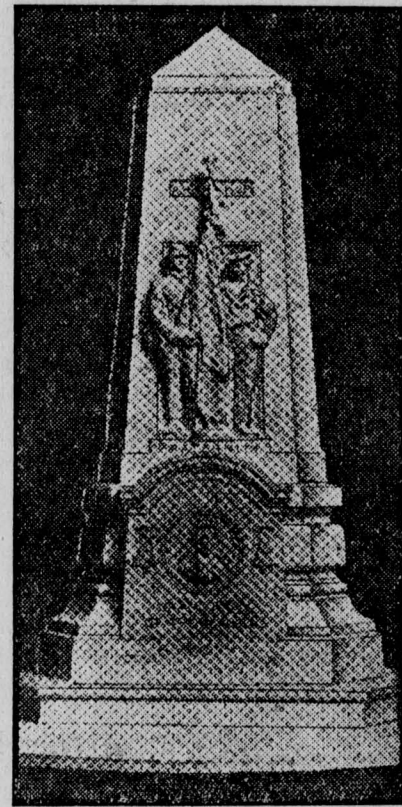
"I Took the Cup From Her Hand and Drank Its Contents."

who were gathered around the campfire that night were the strongest temperance men in the whole brigade. —National Advocate.

TO HONOR G. A. R. FOUNDER.

All Posts Contributed to Monument For Dr. B. F. Stephenson.

Every Grand Army Post contributed to the \$35,000 required for a memorial to Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic, the design for which by J. Massey Rhind, the New York



Memorial to Be Erected by the G. A. R. in Washington to Dr. Benjamin F. Stephenson, Founder of the Organization—Front Panel of Triangular Shaft.
—J. Massey Rhind, Sculptor.

sculptor, has just been accepted by a commission at Washington.

The statue, which will be a triangular shaft, thirty feet high, with symbolical groups on each side, will be ready for unveiling on August 1, 1909. It will be erected at Pennsylvania avenue and Seventh street, N. W., Washington, on a \$10,000 pedestal for which Congress has made an appropriation.

The front panel of the shaft symbolizes Fraternity, a soldier and sailor clasping hands and holding the flag between them. Below is a portrait medallion of Stephenson, with Grand Army badges on either side and an inscription, "Grand Army of the Republic. Organized by B. F. Stephenson, M. D., at Decatur, Ill., April 6, 1866."

The other panels of the shaft symbolize, respectively, Loyalty, with a female figure holding a shield in one hand and a large decorative sword in the other, and Charity, a female figure, heavily draped, caring for a young boy standing at her side.



ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

PLATT WON; MAE WOOD IN JAIL

Suit Against United States Senator Dismissed as Fraudulent.

Alleged Marriage Certificate, Dated 1901, Was Written on a Blank Form Not Printed Until 1902.

New York City.—Mae Catherine Wood, who for four days had been trying to convince Justice O'Gorman that she was the legal wife of United States Senator Thomas Collier Platt, and therefore entitled to a decree of divorce because of the Senator's marriage to Mrs. Lillian Janeway in October, 1903, was placed under arrest by order of Justice O'Gorman and committed to the City Prison, "The Tombs," in default of \$5000 bail on a charge of perjury.

Miss Wood was taken to the Tombs by Captain Lynch of the court squad and locked in a cell.

Justice O'Gorman had sent a letter to Acting District Attorney Carl Nott subsequent to the arrest of Mae Wood in which he gave a brief outline of the case and informed the District Attorney's office that he had acted as a committing magistrate and had held Mae C. Wood for the Grand Jury. Justice O'Gorman also pointed out that none save a Supreme Court Justice could accept bail.

District Attorney Jerome, when he heard of the developments in the Wood-Platt case, hurried to the Criminal Courts Building. He announced that the case would be presented to the Grand Jury immediately, and added: "I think this is a case in which there should be speedy action; I shall force it to trial as quickly as I can."

The arrest of Mae C. Wood was the climax of one of the most sensational trials had in the civil court for many years. The woman was absolutely unperturbed. Although a trifle pale, she talked cheerfully with her lawyers, Charles Le Barbier and Joseph Day Lee, and wrote a note to the manager of the Hotel Manhattan in which she asked him to send her linen to the Tombs. She signed this "Mae C. Wood-Platt."

On her way to the Tombs she chatted with Captain Lynch, and told him she had no fear of the result—that she had powerful friends. At no time during the ordeal did she lose her nerve.

The last crushing blow to Mae Wood's case was the submission of proof that the marriage certificate which she submitted as evidence, was actually not engraved until the February following the date of the alleged wedding. Then came the dramatic incident of the trial.

Mr. Le Barbier had made a short speech in opposition to a motion to dismiss the complaint, his client sitting beside him. A few feet away stood Captain Lynch, with a legal document in his hand. It was Justice O'Gorman's order committing her to the Tombs.

Justice O'Gorman, after patiently listening to what Mr. Le Barbier had to say, suddenly straightened himself up, and, looking Mae Wood in the eye, said:

"The Court cannot credit the plaintiff's evidence as to the alleged marriage; and the testimony in the case impresses the Court with the belief that it is a most wicked design to support a fictitious claim by forgery and perjury."

"The Court cannot believe from the evidence that there ever was a marriage. On the merits of the case every issue has resulted in the Court's impression that the plaintiff has committed wilful perjury in this case."

"Being impressed with the plaintiff's guilt of perjury the Court commits her to the City Prison unless she furnishes bail in \$5000."

Captain Lynch touched the woman on the shoulder. She uttered not a word, her lips tightened and the color came and went in her cheeks. Wiping the moisture from her eyeglasses, she held a hurried conference with her lawyers, and then turned to Captain Lynch and said, "I am ready to accompany you."

John B. Stanchfield and the other Platt lawyers seemed to be as much amazed as the Wood lawyers. They were prepared to have the case dismissed, but that Justice O'Gorman should take a sterner view of the matter apparently had not been contemplated.

With the case transferred to the criminal courts it is within the power of Mae C. Wood to call Senator Platt to the witness stand again in her defense should a Grand Jury indict her.

HOUSE CONDEMNS LILLEY.

Severest Report Ever Made in Congress on the Submarine Scandal.

Washington, D. C.—When the select committee appointed to investigate the submarine scandal got through with its report nothing was left of Representative George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, author of the charges, except his membership in the House. They flayed him, but they stopped short of a resolution for his expulsion.

It was one of the severest reports ever submitted to either branch of Congress. Of the various charges and assumptions originated by Mr. Lilley it makes short work, then it analyzes the testimony in general, Mr. Lilley's motives in starting the investigation, and his own conduct before and after the introduction of the resolution on which the investigation hinged. At every stage it denounces him without limit.



Memorial Statue of the Late General Franz Sigel, by Carl Bitter.

what you might have to rally in five minutes."

"True, Ned, but excuse me."

"Not a drop?"

"Not a drop!"

"Say, sergeant," said Ned, "if it is

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY
DR. C. D. CASE, PH D

Theme: Perseverance.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—For his final sermon before going to Buffalo to become the pastor of the Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, the Rev. C. D. Case, Ph. D., in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, took as his subject "The Rewards of Perseverance." The text was those passages found in the Book of Revelation, 2:7, 11, 17, 26, 27; 3:5, 12 and 21, describing the rewards of overcoming. Dr. Case said:

The word "overcome" is a martial term. It implies an enemy, a conflict, a victory. It suggests the soldier of Christ fighting against spiritual forces of wickedness and arrayed in the helmet of salvation, the breastplate of righteousness, the girdle of truth, the sandals of the gospel of peace, the sword of the Spirit and the shield of faith. It presents the Christian life, not in terms of rest and enjoyment, association and service, but of struggle. It is a word for the present, a clarion call to achievement.

The victorious crusade of the Christian is not here pictured as coming only at the end of life. A desperate encounter with evil is to be met with, not only at the time of conversion and the time of death, but unceasingly through life. There is no thought of truce or furlough, no suggestion of recuperation or dress-parade. There is to be no day of retreat.

It is the contest of the individual against his enemies. The message is to the church, the task is personal. The heart is the citadel, and the approaches are the source of constant attack. The flesh is weak, even though the spirit is willing. There is a conflict between the law of God and the law of sin in our members. Even though Christ be enthroned in the life, the outposts will be repeatedly assailed. The success of the church depends upon the faithfulness of the individual members.

The seven promises to the churches as given by Christ repeat the history of the race up to the founding of the throne of David, the period of Israel's history most symbolical of the kingdom of God. The world's history begins with the tree of life which is forbidden to the parents of the race. Then follows as striking providences of God the punishment of death and the promise of the Deliverer, the giving of the tables of stone and the heavenly manna, the repeated victories over the national enemies, the enrollment of the heroes of war, the building of the great temple and the establishment of the throne of David forever. God's plan is one and the salvation to be given in the final award is but the culmination of God's eternal purpose. What God will do for us at last is to be seen in the history of the race in prophetic promise.

The first promise, found in Revelation 2:8, is: "To him that overcometh, to him will I give to eat of the tree of life, which is the paradise of God." Thus are connected the beginning and the end of history even as Christ Himself is the Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. Yet the second Paradise differs widely from the first. In the passage of the text, Paradise is Heaven, not the intermediate state, and it is presented not as a garden where two human beings are surrounded by the luxuries of nature, but a city throbbing with life, teeming with multitudes. Not isolation but association, is the striking feature. The tree of life is the fulfillment of the spiritual meaning of the prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread." As the tree of life bears twelve manner of fruits, yielding its fruit every month, so life abundant is the reward of victory. And life is more than mere existence; it is wealth of thought, it is richness of companionship, it is the acme of unselfishness, it is the larger life when "comes the statelier Eden back to man," when family, society, government, national and international, is the creation of God-fed and God-led children of men.

The second promise is that the victor shall not be hurt of the second death. There is a first death and a second death, though the term second death is not mentioned in the Gospels or epistles. But Christ Himself tells us not to fear him who can destroy the body, but rather fear Him who can cast both soul and body into hell. The first death is the heritage of the race, and is not directly the punishment of individual sin. Even Christ became obedient unto death, though He knew no sin. Neither sickness nor death may mean that either a man or his parents have sinned. The second death is the exact result of sin. It is for the fearful and unbelieving and abominable and murderous and whore mongers and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars. The first is momentary in its effects, the second eternal.

The Smyrna Christians were bitterly persecuted, but Christ promises them freedom from the second death. The church is challenged because it makes its rewards future. Wrongs need present righting, says the critic; what we want is Heaven on earth. True, very true, but the ideal for earth is Heaven. As long as the sense of immortality is in man, as long as there remain unavenged wrongs on earth, as long as any individual life passes out into the great unknown with present hopes thwarted, as long as the successes of transitory years dissatisfy, so long shall we need the prospect of a Heaven where neither the first nor the second death shall enter.

A third reward of perseverance is the hidden manna, and the white stone inscribed with the secret new

name. The very name of "manna" carries the mind back to that period of hunger when God rained down from Heaven the sustaining food. The real meaning of this miracle is revealed when Christ says: "I am the bread of life which came down out of Heaven." It is Christ that sustains. Not only is His life the ideal but His companionship the inspiration. Christ is unseen, but His presence no less real and more vital than the friend seen at our side. Christ as the bread of life is "hidden manna," because the process of partaking of Christ is as unseen as the assimilation of food, and the assurance of salvation is a matter between the soul and Christ alone. "Blessed are those that hunger and thirst after righteousness." There is nothing that satisfies the hungry soul but Christ.

Then there is that secret name inscribed on the white stone. There are many interpretations of its meaning, such as that the stone is a ticket of admission or a vote of acquittal. But, after all, the believer with his hidden manna has a new heart. There is both a new power of assimilation and a new food to be assimilated. The old law was written on two tables of stone, but the new law, so Ezekiel declares, is to be written on the heart. Forced obedience is to be changed into a second nature that voluntarily does right. The believer is not free from the law, but he does naturally what the law requires. There is but one secret for this marvelous transformation, and that is, Christ. For me to live is Christ, says Paul. Instead of the ten commandments we have the name of Jesus inscribed on our hearts. He who lives the Christ-life obeys the law without compulsion. What better comparison can we make between the old and the new dispensation, the old law and the new grace? Here is the "secret of the Lord."

Human finiteness can only vaguely understand God's omniscience. Human ignorance needs a journal and a ledger. God needs many books by which righteous judgment shall be given. He needs a book of life by which no mistake may be made in condemning the innocent and saving the wicked. He has a book of remembrance for those that fear the Lord and think upon His name; the wanderings of the persecuted are numbered and his tears are all recorded. The great day of judgment is simply the opening of the books and the reading of a reward or punishment already determined upon. Blessed are those whose names are written in the Lamb's book of life. Originally, probably, the idea of a book of registry arose from the municipal list of Jerusalem. "It shall come to pass that he that is left in Zion and he that remaineth in Jerusalem shall be called holy, even every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem." Evidently the man whose citizenship is in Heaven, and who being risen with Christ seeks those things that are above, is thus registered in the new Jerusalem. The people at Sardis had a name that they lived, but they were dead. A church registration is not always synonymous with a Heavenly registration. "Remember, therefore, and repent." Not professors, but possessors, count with God.

The sixth promise of the risen Christ is that the victor shall be a pillar in the temple inscribed with the name of God, Heaven and Jesus. In Solomon's porch there were two pillars, one marked Jachin, "He shall establish," and the other Boaz, "in his strength." In the church militant not all are pillars. Paul declares that James, Peter and John were considered to be pillars. But in the new temple of God all are pillars, not only columns of support, but also monuments commemorating the great deeds of the past. The saved of Heaven shall record salvation by grace and be "songs without words" in praise of God.

Upon each pillar shall be the name of God, of the new Jerusalem, and "mine own new name." What new name? Emmanuel, "God with us?" Redeemer, the one who has purchased our redemption? Jesus, the name precious to every believer? We do not know; still, as the name signifies the personality, so we shall receive that name of Jesus, which answers to our own inner experience. What we are then will be what Christ has been to us. The Father will see reflected in us the looks of Christ; His image and superscription will be on us.

The last promise is to the Laodiceans—"He that overcometh, I will give to him to sit down with Me in My throne as I also overcame and sat down with My Father in His throne." When Napoleon had been appointed emperor by the senate, the ceremony took place in 1804 according to the solemn ceremonial of the Holy Roman Empire. Pius VII. had taken the crown from the altar ready to place it upon Napoleon's head, when the latter seized it and put it on his head himself. Christ seized no crown for Himself. In that He humbled Himself, God highly exalted Him. Now He in turn exalts the one who humbled himself and gives life to him who is willing to lose it. Sovereignty—that is, victory, authority, mastery—belongs to those who overcome with Christ. Whoever, hearing Christ at the door knocking, and then opens the door, shall admit a Companion who will bind fellowship by a common meal. Such a one now enjoying friendship with Christ in His humility shall enjoy it with Christ in His glory.

The Sure Refuge.

The historian, Guizot, set out as a free-thinker. He said, "Reason will solve all." But as his years increased he found himself in a whirlwind of conflicting doubts and perplexities, and finally, with unspeakable joy, he fled to the authority of the Scriptures as the Word of God.—Home Herald

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 31.

Subject: Jesus Risen From the Dead, John 20:1-18—Golden Text, Rev. 1:18—Commit Verses 15, 16—Commentary.

TIME.—Morning of Sunday, April 9th, A. D. 30. PLACE.—Garden about Joseph's tomb.

EXPOSITION.—I. Peter and John Investigating, 1-10. All the apparent contradictions in the Gospel narratives would disappear if we knew all the facts in the case. It was dark in more senses than one as Mary hurried toward that tomb in which she fancied her Lord lay, but the sun was soon to rise and bring to her the brightness and joy of an endless day. As soon as Mary saw the stone rolled away she jumped at the conclusion that the tomb had been rifled. It never occurred to her that her Lord had risen and that God had rolled away the stone for her to enter the empty tomb and hear about her risen Lord. Thus we often in our ignorance and unbelief put a dark construction upon facts that are really fraught with the gladdening meaning. Mary was looking for a dead Lord and she will shortly find a risen one. Eagerly did Peter and John run to the tomb that was reported robbed. John, being the younger, reached the tomb first, but in gentle reverence does not enter, but stooped to look in. Peter, true to his impetuous disposition, rushes right in. He sees the linen clothes lying and the napkin that had been about Jesus' head carefully rolled together in a place by itself. This is an apparently insignificant detail, but is one in which there is deep significance. It is not merely a proof that the tomb had not been rifled, leaving disorder behind. It shows us that Jesus in that supreme moment of His life displayed that same divine serenity and calmness that marked His whole career, and instead of excitedly snatching the napkin from His face and hurling it wherever it might fall, quietly took it off and in an orderly way rolled it up and laid it down in its place. Some would have us believe that this story is not fact but fiction. Where is the master-artist that was capable of this minute but sublime touch of life, and not merely human life, but divine life? When John entered and saw "he believed." It was ignorance of Scripture that had kept them from believing up to that point (v. 9). They were responsible for not understanding and believing before (Luke 24:25, 26).

II. Mary Weeping, 11-15. It was love kept Mary lingering at the sepulchre, it was unbelief that kept her weeping. Again and again had Jesus told His disciples that He was to be crucified, buried, and that He should arise again the third day. But this was so contrary to their ideas that they could not understand it, and it found no lodgment in their minds. His enemies remembered it (Matt. 27:63), but His friends did not. No wonder Jesus rebuked them for their unbelief and hardness of heart (Mark 16:14; Luke 24:25, 26). Mary looks into the tomb to see if after all there is not some mistake about it, half hoping to see the body of her crucified Saviour lying there. She sees two angels, but she has no eyes for angels, it is her Lord Himself she wants. Half in wonder and altogether in protest the angels exclaim, "Woman, why weepest thou?" Mary's answer is very touching, "Because they have taken away my Lord, and I know not where they have laid Him." Her faith was badly shattered, and yet she still speaks of Jesus as "my Lord." He was a dead Lord, but she will go to Him. And right at her back was the living Lord who had come to her. The darkest hour Mary ever knew will soon give way to the gladdest. Now Mary turns and looks quite steadfastly at Him, yet does not recognize Him. How clear it is that we are reading an actual description of facts, and no skillfully constructed fiction. No one manufacturing a tale of the resurrection would ever have made it up in this way. This is life, not fancy. Jesus repeats the question of the angels and adds another, "Whom seekest thou?" Mary's answer to Jesus' question has in it an exquisite touch of life and love: "Sir, if Thou has borne Him hence, tell me where Thou has laid Him, and I will take Him away."

III. Mary Worshiping and Witnessing. The way Mary came at last to recognize her Lord is also deeply significant. He said just one word, "Mary." There is a swift turn and a glad scream, "Rabboni," and she is at His feet, seeking to hold them fast. But Jesus does not suffer her to hold Him fast. There are other sad hearts and Mary must leave Him and hurry to them. "Not of Me lay hold—but go." So there are times when we lie at Jesus' feet and rapturously embrace them; but Jesus bids us rather rise and go tell others the glad truth that has been made known to us. Jesus is not ashamed even after His resurrection to call this weak band of disciples, so slow of faith, "My brethren" (cf. Matt. 28:10). He is our Brother still. Jesus speaks of God the Father not only as "My Father," but also as "My God." Nothing could bring out more clearly and decisively the true humanity of the risen Christ.

The Touch-Stone.

The bearing of men towards the sins of others is always a touch-stone of character.—Marcus Dods.

PRIEST STABBED AT ALTAR

Father Lubeley, of Salisbury, Mo., Attacked by Rich Parishioner.

No Motive Apparent, Except Possible Insanity—Priest and Assailant Had Been Friends.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Rev. Father Joseph F. Lubeley, pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Salisbury, Mo., 168 miles west of St. Louis, was stabbed twice while leaving the altar by Joseph Schuette, a wealthy parishioner. Schuette attacked the priest just after he had finished high mass.

Father Lubeley fell at the second blow, and Schuette then turned his knife on John Gates and Mrs. Barbara Ginter, who had rushed up to aid their pastor. Mrs. Ginter was cut on the hand, and Gates was cut on the hand and on the elbow. Neither is seriously hurt.

Father Lubeley was stabbed in the right temple and in the right side of the neck, the knife just missing the jugular vein. The attack came from behind in full view of about 400 worshippers while the priest was shaking hands with one of the women.

A dozen men grappled with Schuette after he had stabbed Mrs. Ginter and Gates, and he was quickly pinioned to the ground. He struggled desperately, shouting and snarling, and refused to be quieted, even when his wife and five children, who had accompanied him to mass, pressed around him. While officers hurried him to jail, physicians were attending the wounded priest. He recovered consciousness quickly, and, despite the gaping wound in his throat, directed those about him. After being given temporary aid he was placed aboard a train and brought to St. Mary's Infirmary in St. Louis, accompanied by Dr. Baker and Miss Tillie Lubeley, his cousin and housekeeper. Father Lubeley is a native of St. Louis and his mother and two brothers reside here.

Bishop Thomas Bonicum, of Lincoln, Neb., and two nuns, the mother general of the Order of St. Joseph and her assistant, both bound for their headquarters in Carondelet, were on the train and aided in caring for the wounded priest.

Father Lubeley exhibited the greatest fortitude during the five hours' ride to St. Louis.

"I'll be all right unless the knife was infected," he said with a smile. "But I cannot imagine why Schuette attacked me. We were the best of friends, and I never consciously did anything to incur his enmity. He must have lost his reason."

Schuette, according to members of St. Joseph's Congregation, sat in the rear of the church during the high mass, though his family occupied their pew in the centre of the church. He is said to have glared at Father Lubeley throughout the services, and particularly during the sermon, gnashing his teeth in seeming rage. His peculiar actions recently have caused comment in the town. The day before he quarreled with John Legrande, former sergeant-at-arms of the Missouri House of Representatives, and threatened him with his knife.

Schuette is a prosperous farmer and has been one of the most liberal supporters of St. Joseph's Church. One of his daughters was an intimate friend of Father Lubeley's cousin.

Father Lubeley is thirty-three years old and of powerful build. His assailant is about forty-three years old, tall and strong, but not as robust as his victim. Father Lubeley cherishes no resentment against him.

DISASTROUS WRECK IN BELGIUM

From 40 to 60 Killed and More Than 100 Hurt in Crash Near Antwerp.

Antwerp.—The locomotive of an express train bound for Antwerp jumped the track at Contrich, six miles out of the city, at 9 o'clock a. m., and crashed into a train on a siding which was crowded with excursionists. From forty to sixty persons were killed and more than 100 injured.

The train that was run into had been side-tracked at Contrich to allow the express to pass. The switchman either forgot to replace the switch or the switch did not act. Hence the express ran into the rear end of the other train, which was unusually full of workmen, soldiers and a party of pilgrims bound for a shrine at Liepse, near Lierre.

Some of the killed were horribly mutilated. The heads of three decapitated soldiers were pressed so deep into the earth that it was necessary to dig them out with spades. The bodies of some little white frocked pilgrim girls were found covered with blood and blackened with coal dust. Several of the injured have since died.

Little remains of the train that was run into except bent metal and splintered wood, strewn with fragments of clothing.

LIGHTNING KILLS GOLFER.

W. H. Howard and Caddy Sought Refuge Under Tree.

St. Louis.—W. H. Howard, a millionaire commission merchant and enthusiastic golf player, went to the links of the Glen Echo Club, of which he is a member.

As he was playing a thunderstorm broke. Howard and his caddy sought refuge under a big tree. A moment later Howard was instantly killed by lightning. The caddy was shocked by the bolt, but will recover.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.		
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2 1/2 c. per quart.		
BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra.	21 1/2 @	21 1/2
Firsts	20 1/2 @	21
Seconds	18 @	20
State dairy, good to choice.	19 @	20
Factory, seconds to firsts	16 @	17

BEANS.		
Marrow, choice.	— @	2 40
Medium, choice.	— @	2 40
Red kidney, choice.	1 90 @	1 95
Per.	2 70 @	2 75
Yellow eye.	2 35 @	2 40
White kidney.	2 35 @	2 40
Black turtle soup.	1 70 @	1 80
Lima, Cal.	3 35 @	3 40

CHEESE.		
State, full cream.	14 1/2 @	15
Small	14 1/2 @	15
Part skims, fair to good.	3 1/2 @	5 1/2
Full skims	1 @	1 1/2

EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy.	20 1/2 @	21
State—Good to choice.	19 1/2 @	20
Western—Firsts.	17 @	18

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—Baldwin, per bbl.	2 00 @	3 00
Greening, per bbl.	2 00 @	4 50
Northern Spy, per bbl.	2 00 @	3 50
Strawberries, per qt.	10 @	18

LIVE POULTRY.		
Spring chickens, per lb.	— @	30
Fowls, per lb.	— @	13 1/2
Roosters, per lb.	— @	9
Turkeys, per lb.	— @	1
Ducks, per lb.	11 @	12
Geese, per lb.	7 @	8
Pigeons, per pair.	— @	25

DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.	12 @	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	35 @	40
Fowls, per lb.	12 1/2 @	15 1/2
Cocks, per lb.	— @	11
Ducklings, L. I., per lb.	— @	17
Ducks, per lb.	8 @	10
Geese, per lb.	5 @	8
Squabs, per dozen.	1 25 @	3 50

HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	— @	1 00
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb.	80 @	97 1/2
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65 @	85
Straw, long rye.	75 @	80

HOPS.		
State, 1907.	12 @	13
Medium, 1907.	5 @	8
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice.	7 @	8
Choice, 1906.	3 @	5

VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Me., per sack.	2 25 @	2 75
State, per sack.	2 40 @	2 65
Sweets, per basket.	1 75 @	2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00 @	3 00
Egg plant, per box.	1 50 @	2 50
Squash, per box.	50 @	1 00
Peas, per basket.	50 @	2 00
Peppers, per carrier.	1 00 @	1 50
Lettuce, per basket.	35 @	75
Cabbages, per crate.	50 @	1 00
String beans, per basket.	50 @	1 75
Onions, white, per crate.	40 @	1 30
Yellow, per crate.	75 @	1 35
Carrots, per 100 bunches.	1 00 @	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches.	1 00 @	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	1 50 @	1 75
Okra, per carrier.	1 50 @	3 50
Cucumbers, per basket.	1 00 @	2 00
Parsley, per bbl.	2 00 @	3 50
Leeks, per 100 bunches.	50 @	1 00
Shallots, per 100 bunches.	1 00 @	1 25
Celery, per case.	1 00 @	3 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00 @	2 25
Spinach, per bbl.	50 @	75
Kale, per bbl.	30 @	50
Oyster plants, 100 bunches.	1 00 @	3 00
Horseshoe, per bbl.	2 50 @	4 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches.	1 00 @	2 50
Radishes, per basket.	50 @	75
Asparagus, per doz. bunches	75 @	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents.	4 50 @	4 80
Spring patents	5 25 @	6 35
Wheat, No. 2 red.	1 04 1/2 @	1 07 1/2
No. 1 Northern Duluth.	— @	1 14 1/2
Corn, No. 2.	— @	78
Oats, mixed.	— @	56
Clipped white	57 1/2 @	64
Rye, No. 2 Western.	— @	90
Lard, city.	8 @	8 1/2

LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.	9 1/2 @	11
Calves, city dressed.	8 @	11
Country dressed	6 50 @	9 30
Sheep, per 100 lb.	5 15 @	5 25
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 00 @	9 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 75 @	6 00
Country dressed, per lb.	6 @	9

LOOKS FOR BIG CROPS.

Railway President Expects Texas Lines to Do Record Business.

New York City.—Frank Trumbull, president of the Colorado and Southern Railway Company, has returned from a five weeks' trip through the West and Southwest. He was optimistic over the crop prospects in the road's territory, particularly in Texas. The weather in that State, he said, had been favorable for the planting of cotton, and the indications were that the company's Texas lines would have this fall the biggest business they had ever carried.

He declared that public sentiment in Texas was more friendly toward the railroads than for many years, and that the movement was headed by some of the strongest commercial men in the State. The State had twice refused to reduce its passenger rates, he said.

Mr. Trumbull said that, generally speaking, the lines in the West which ran through agricultural districts were doing well, and in some cases local business was actually showing increases over last year. He remarked, however, that this gain was offset, and probably would be for some time, by losses on manufactured products, and added: "If you can tell when manufacturing will be resumed you can predict when railroad earnings will again become normal. I expect our lines to show decreases in June, but I believe all of us are now in the bottom of the trough and the only way out later will be upward."

Potato Bug Appears.

Farmers in New Jersey are pleased with the promising outlook for good crops of all sorts, but disturbed over the fact that the potato bug has come earlier than ever before and in greater numbers, singly, in bunches and squads.

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

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BEECH RUN.

A ladie's aid has been organized in our midst.

Miss Peightal, of Huntingdon, is visiting friends in this locality.

Chalmer Claileote and sister, Helen, of Mount Union, were callers here the past week.

Since the rainy clouds have all rolled by, we have discontinued the song that "Everybody works but Father."

The preliminary arrangements have been made to hold Children's services at the Chapel. The date will be announced later.

Memorial services will be observed at the Dell cemetery in the evening at 5 o'clock. Your help and presence will be appreciated.

A. R. Foster, of Smith valley, was present at the Beech Run Sabbath school on Sunday last. He is an ardent worker along this line.

A. L. Quarry has completed his duties as Registering Assessor. We have no hesitancy in saying that he makes an excellent official.

Mrs. J. C. Dell was a business caller at Mount Union on Saturday last. Since her return we are watching carefully for a new hat to be placed on exhibition as our purse gives tangible evidence that something has gone wrong.

Rev. Jesse Smith, of Iowa, dropped in at Beech Run Chapel on Sabbath evening last. His call was highly appreciated although altogether accidental. By a little persuasion he gave his boyhood friends a fine talk. As a boy he was always above the average in intelligence and will be remembered as the boy who spelled that ugly word "McAlevys Fort" at a spelling school held at Latta Grove thirty years ago. Standing room was at a premium when the word started, but we all dropped out 'cept Jesse.

LATTA GROVE.

It looks as if the harvest would be great and the laborers plenty.

Our paper hangers, D. H. and Effie Dell, papered J. Q. Dell's house last week.

Mrs. Emma Lear moved from Petersburg to her property in Quarrytown on Saturday.

Elmer Bowman is making some improvements to his property with the paint brush.

L. R. Bowman is nursing a very sore hand, caused by coming in contact with a table fork.

Rev. Dean preached a Memorial sermon at Latta Grove on Sunday afternoon to a large audience.

A. P. Query and family, of Clearfield, are visiting relatives and friends in Hare's and Smith valleys.

Rev. Jesse Smith, formerly of this place but now stationed at Fredericksburg, Iowa, preached at Bowman chapel on Sunday morning.

Memorial services will be held at Bowman's cemetery at 9.30 a. m. Rev. Reeser, of Cassville, will deliver the Memorial address. Music will be furnished by the Latta Grove Drum Corps. All members of the P. O. S. of A. and Sabbath schools and the public in general are invited to participate.

TODD.

Miss Ethel Cramer has returned home from Saxton.

The ladies of Asbury church held a festival on Saturday evening.

On account of the wet weather the farmers are late with corn planting.

Children's services will be held in the Trough Creek M. E. church June 7th.

Messrs. Charles Lane and Elby Houck took a trip to Morrison's Cove on Saturday.

Mrs. Sadie Benson and sister, Belle French, visited at A. B. Taylor's over Sunday.

Harry Buckley and family visited relatives at Orbisonia and Pogue over last Sunday.

We hear the Eagle Foundry post-office was robbed on Saturday night. Some money was taken, also some cigars.

Russell, the youngest son of James Curfman, broke his arm on Saturday evening by falling from a horse.

A. J. McClain and wife were called to Altoona to attend the funeral of their son-in-law, Mr. Swisher, on Sunday.

George W. McClain, who has been suffering a great deal with his limb, is better at this writing. And Wilson Houck, who has gangrene in his foot, is also better.

Proper Clothes for Men, Young Men and Boys

Are You Ready for Decoration Day, or Do You Need a New Suit, New Hat, Pair of New Shoes or any Kind of Wearing Apparel?

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

The popularity of the Clothing Department of this store is growing day by day. A record of ten suits in a single day is no uncommon thing with us but when a store saves its trade \$2.00 on a low priced suit and as much as \$5.00 to \$6.00 on a better suit it is easily understood why we are selling the majority of Clothing sold in this community. If you want a suit that will wear and keep its shape come to us.

Boy's knee pants suits.....\$1.35 to \$4.50
Young mens' suits.....\$2.75 to \$8.00
Mens' Nobby suits.....\$3.50 to \$15.00
Mens' blue serge suits, single and double breasted at \$10.00 are big bargains and big sellers,

Our Worthmore blucher cut and bals for women were big sellers last season and should be more popular than ever since the price has been reduced to \$1.30. Try one pair of these unless you want a better one at \$1.75, \$2.00 up to \$3.00 per pair.

OXFORDS

Many people have been converted to the use of Oxfords for this style of footwear is growing more popular each season.

Little patent and tan oxfords for the wee baby, Patent leather oxfords for the little tot just walking, Plain leather, Tan and patent leather for the romping boy or proud little miss.

Tan, patent leather in front and side, lace, button and strap sandals for the young and middle aged lady and all that is desirable in boys and men's oxfords are found in our stock.

SNAPPY SHOES

Over three thousand pairs of shoes sold last year by this store, a shoe business in itself but we are not satisfied and 1908 must go ahead of this record.

Walkover shoes for men have no superior and in style, fit wear and comfort Walkover every other shoe.

You'll want a pair when you see them unless you don't want a real good shoe for dress use.

Many shoes are lower this season than last.

Boys' Satin Calf shoes.....\$1.10 were \$1.30
Boys Will Wear shoes.....\$1.40 were \$1.75
Mens' Buckle Plow shoes.....\$1.25 were \$1.50
Mens' Lace shoes.....\$1.25 were \$1.50
Mens' Never Fail shoes.....\$1.25 per pair
Freed Brothers all leather shoes for work at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 are the most satisfactory shoe made—price considered.

NOBBY HATS

Don't neglect your headgear.

What looks worse than an old hat looking down on a new suit and shoes,

Your wardrobe would not be complete without a brown or black Derby or soft hat in one of the new spring shapes. We have 'em

Belts, Suspenders, Sporty neckwear, fancy hose, negligee shirts and collars of the right kind are here.

SHALL WE SEE YOU HERE ?

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

G. A. R. Leader for Knox.

As the national convention approaches the friends of Senator Knox are more determined than ever to bring about his nomination. Gen. Chas. Miller, of Franklin, Pa., a prominent business man and leader of the G. A. R., in an interview voiced the sentiments of the Republicans of this state

"When you ask if the people of Pennsylvania have any serious thought that Senator Knox will be nominated for the Presidency at Chicago, I answer, 'Why should he not be?' was the remark of Gen. Miller.

"Perhaps men of other states look upon Pennsylvania as so safely Republican that it is not necessary to think about nominating a Pennsylvania man for the Presidency. We have not had a man from the Keystone State in the White House since Buchanan, and I think it is about time we were being recognized. Of course we are serious in our support of Knox for the Presidency. We are fond of the Senator, whom we know to be admirably qualified for that high place. He would give us an administration that would be a credit to himself and the country, and would extend our business interests. That is what we want—the promotion of our home industries.

"It is all very well to talk about the Constitution and Old Glory; it is fine to be patriotic and to install patriotism in the minds of our youth. I fought for the flag in the Civil War and would fight for it again. But we cannot win business by talking about the Stars and Stripes and the Constitution. You remember the man who went to the Orient with a flag in one hand and a copy of the Constitution under his arm. He extolled the beauties of the one and explained the other, but when he got through the Jap said to him: 'Well, what do you want? I don't care to hear about your Constitution; your flag is pretty. But if you have anything to sell, trot it out and let's have a look at it.'"

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, safe, sure and gentle little pills. Sold by Geo. W. Wright.

JUST JUNE.

There's a moon not too obtrusive,
Sort of misty and delusive,
Frequently and opportunely hiding, way
beneath the clouds;
And a maiden, sweet and pretty,
Not too solemn or too witty,
Down a country lane a-walking, free from
madding, gadding crowds,
With a youth, in love aplenty,
Probably some five-and-twenty;
And a heart that's lifting "Sweet, oh, I
love you!" like a tune.
Well, the rest is very simple:
Just a sigh or two, a dimple,
And a kiss.—Ah, these things happen—
happen when the month is June!
—From Woman's Home Companion for June.

Ahrens Construction Co. to Build Huntingdon System.

The Ahrens Construction Company of Lewistown on Friday afternoon was awarded the contract to construct the new sewer system for Huntingdon, it being the lowest bidder at \$26,000. The contract will require 19,000 feet of sewer, the pipe ranging from 8 to 24 inches in size. There were twelve bidders and the bids ranged from \$26,000 to \$38,400. The Ahrens Company began work on May 25.

When you think of Indigestion think of Kodol, for it is without doubt the only preparation that completely digests all classes of food. And that is what you need when you have indigestion or stomach trouble—something that will act promptly and thoroughly; something that will get right at the trouble and do the very work itself for the stomach by digesting the food that you eat and that is Kodol. It is pleasant to take. Sold by Geo. Wright.

Write for Catalogue.

People who read a Philadelphia daily newspaper, should write to THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS, Circulation Department, for the latest premium catalogue. Handsome premiums are given to people who subscribe to this Great Home Newspaper by mail. Catalogue will be mailed to you if you will drop a postal card to "The Press," Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa. Do it to-day

An Opportunity for Sunday School Workers.

Everybody needs a vacation, a few days at least, in the heat of the summer, for recreation or change of work. For those who want to take just a little time off from their daily routine of work, with slight expense, and at the same time spend a few days to some profit, here is an opportunity. This is especially for Sunday School Workers.

On August 5th and 6th, 1908, Mr. W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, Superintendent of Teacher Training and Organized Adult Bible Class Movement, in the International Sunday School Association, will conduct a two-days conference, giving one day to each of these two subjects, at Juniata College, Huntingdon, Pa. There will be no charge for tuition. This is a gratuitous service under the auspices of the International Sunday School Association.

Huntingdon is easy of access from all parts of Middle Pennsylvania. The surrounding scenery is nowhere in the state finer, and College Hill is beautiful for situation, and is blessed with beautiful shade trees and cool breezes.

"Mr. Pearce is a master in his line," says Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh. Come, enjoy a few days away from your daily round of work and at the same time reap the benefits to be derived from the conference.

Address Wm. Beery, State Field Worker, Huntingdon, Pa.

A great many people imagine they have heart trouble when the fact is that the whole trouble lies in the stomach. The pains in the side around the region of the heart are not necessarily heart trouble. We suggest that you start with the stomach and whenever you feel a depression after eating or whenever your food seems to nauseate take Kodol. It will not be very long until all these "heart pains" will disappear. Take Kodol now and until you are right again. There isn't any doubt about what it will do and you will find the truth of this statement verified after you have used Kodol for a few weeks. It is sold here by George W. Wright.

NOTICE—The place known as the Long property on Grant street, Mapleton, having been purchased by the undersigned, all persons are hereby notified to not enter upon the premises for any purpose whatever, under penalty of the law.
MRS. KATHERINE WICKS.
May 25. 3t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

(Estate of G. Dorsey Wood, deceased.)
Letters of Administration upon the estate of G. Dorsey Wood, late of Mapleton Borough, Huntingdon County, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned administratrix, by the Register of said County, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are required to make prompt payment, and persons having claims against the same will present them duly probated to
HATTIE WOOD,
W. M. Henderson, Administratrix,
Attorney, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
May 2, 1908. 6t

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 27, 1908.

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President

J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.

T. A. Appleby, Vice President.

G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, K. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash payment as fast as wood is loaded, P. O. B. cars here. For further information, please write me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

THE COUNTY TEACHERS.

Supt. Dell Fixes The Time For Annual Examinations.

The following is the schedule of teachers' examinations in Huntingdon county for 1908:

Valley, June 1; Entrioken, June 2; Marklerburg, June 3; Shirleysburg, June 4; Orbisonia, June 5; Mooresville, June 8; Manor Hill, June 9; Huntingdon, June 12; Petersburg, June 15; Rockhill, June 22; Shade Gap, June 24; McAlevy's Fort, June 26; Maddens, June 29; Three Springs, June 30; Salltillo, July 1; Chestnut Grove, July 2; Cassville, July 3; Mapleton, July 9; Cornpross's Mills, July 10; Centre Union, July 11, Union Church, July 13; Warriorsmark, July 14; Franklinville, July 15; Shaversville, July 16; Hawns, July 17; Mill Creek, July 20; McConnellstown, July 21; Alexandria, July 22; Spruce Creek, July 23; Mount Union, July 24; Broad Top City, July 28; Richvale, July 30, Huntingdon (special,) August 21.

The secretaries will do a kindness by having their respective rooms in order.

Applicants will please take the examination in the districts in which they expect to teach and at the first examination attended. Strangers to the superintendents must present recommendation papers from their respective superintendents.

The superintendent reserves the right to decide who shall receive professional certificates. Applicants must know our professional reading course. Do not offer excuses.

Certificates from other counties must not be considered or recognized until after our examinations are all passed. Don't ask it. All written work must be carefully done. The superintendent will not attempt to read poorly written manuscript. Have good paper. The superintendent does not agree to issue all certificates on the date of the examination. But one trial will be granted and the superintendents will not tell you when to "drop out."

An average of 85 per cent. must be attained.

Do not expect me to grant certificates to children. We have had too many attempting to teach in the past.

Directors are invited to attend the examinations. Examinations will begin at 8:00 a. m., accepting Entrioken and Valley, which will begin at 9:30.

J. G. DELL,
County Superintendent.

Program for Memorial Day at Mapleton.

Headquarters Harry Corbin Post, No. 200. G. A. R.

Following is the programme and order of march for the observance of Memorial Day at Mapleton, Saturday, May 30, 1908: Order of Parade—Marshal, R. S. Henderson; assistant marshals, Samuel Hatfield, Frank Waller and Jos. M. Baker.

At 8.45 A. M., the Sunday schools will form at their respective churches, and the order and band will form at I. O. O. F. Hall. At 9 A. M., the band will move and the procession will be formed in the following order, and march to the U. B. cemetery: Mapleton cornet band, Presbyterian Sunday School, U. B. Sunday School, Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, Old Soldiers, Citizens and Visitors.

On arriving at the cemetery the Band and Schools will halt outside the enclosure and open ranks, and the Camp will march through, receiving the flowers. The schools will close ranks and follow the Camp into the cemetery, forming on the Camp's left. The band will take their position inside and on the right of the cemetery gate.

At U. B. Cemetery—Music, Mapleton cornet band; address, Post Commander; music, Mapleton cornet band; prayer by Rev. J. H. Ake; music, "America" by Mapleton cornet band, chorus assisted by Rev. E. A. Snook.

At the conclusion of the exercises in the U. B. cemetery, the procession will again form and march to Mountain View cemetery.

At Mountain View Cemetery—Music, Mapleton cornet band; prayer by Rev. W. F. Gilbert; music, Mapleton cornet band; Decoration Services; address, Rev. T. H. MacLeod; music, "Columbia" by the band, chorus assisted by Rev. Ake.

Committee: S. P. Stubbs, D. B. Miller, J. A. Toomey, A. Brumbaugh, M. L. Rex, J. P. Wilson, A. M. Parker, H. H. Swope, J. S. Henderson, W. F. Gillam, James Montgomery.

THE GLORY OF THE DEAD

The blue that speaks of youth and hope,
And the gray that comes of years,
Clasp hands and meet each others eyes
In a sad-sweet mist of tears.
Their souls grow bathed in Mem'ry's light,
As when on autumn days
A far-off view is dimly scanned
Thro' evening's dusky haze.
They see again the field, the camp,
And hear the cannon's roar;
The voice of comrades and of friends
Now silent evermore.
They help to swell the mighty song
That sings of triumph won;
They hear their country's loud acclaim
For duty nobly done.
So marching onward, here they meet,
Where white and silent tombs
Are strewn by kindly, gentle hands
With Nature's fairest blooms.
Why should not, then, youth's heart beat high—
Age proudly rear its head—
In feeling they've a right to share
The glory of such dead?

—Peter H. Doyle.

Mr. John Riha, of Vining, Ia., says "I have been selling DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills for about a year and they give better satisfaction than any pill I ever sold. There are a dozen people here who have used them and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. I have used them myself with fine results." Sold by Geo. W. Wright.

The trouble with most cough cures is that they constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup does not constipate, but on the other hand its laxative principles gently move the bowels. It is pleasant to take and is especially recommended for children, as it tastes nearly as good as maple sugar. Sold by Geo. W. Wright.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store closes evenings at 8 o'clock; Saturdays at 9.

Summer Needs

are crowding upon you. Are you ready? This store with its splendid stocks is ready to help you. The garment section can be of greatest service to you, when you want things in a hurry. We are keeping the efficiency of the store's service up to the highest point. All over the store you will find great stocks to choose from.

The Second Floor

has been filling up with beautiful garments ready to wear. In this Department greatest advances have been made. Here are big assortments of Wash Jacket Suits, Lawn and other Shirt Waist Suits at \$2 to \$10 each. Silk Suits from \$10 to \$25. Linen and Linene Skirts from \$1 to \$5 each. Dressing Sacques from 25 cents up.

The Carpet Store

is still full of business. The Decidedly "Special" Prices we are offering in certain lines are hard to overlook. If you need Rugs or other floor coverings of any kind you must see our stocks.

For June Weddings

this store offers a line of China, Cut Glass, Lamps, Pictures, Rugs, etc., for gifts, from which anyone can make selections with ease.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler.

SOLID GOLD RINGS

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Pocket Ledgers 5c to 25c each at the
Item Stationery Department

Crownover & Isenberg Saltillo, Pa.

Must have more room and in order to get it we will sell all the various lines of shoes at 10 per cent off regular price for one month, commencing May 15, '08. All wool and Summer dress goods at 10 per cent off regular price. In Mens, Youths and Boys suits at prices as follows.

Gents	\$12.50 suits at	-	-	10.50
"	\$10.50 " at	-	-	9.00
"	\$8.00 " at	-	-	6.50
Youths	\$7.50 " at	-	-	6.00
"	6.00 " at	-	-	4.75
Boys	\$3.00 " at	-	-	2.00
"	\$2.50 " at	-	-	1.75
"	\$2.00 " at	-	-	1.50

These are special bargains and not trumped up to suit the occasion. We are in need of room very badly and the money is needed also. Come in and see these bargains before you buy.

Ladies Skirts and Waists

go at 10 per cent off the regular price. In Gents' furnishings, Gents' Dress Shirts our entire big line goes at 10 percent off the regular price. Gents' pants goes at 10 per cent off the regular price. In groceries we have reduces them in proportion. Make it suit to come in to see us.

Produce is the Same as Cash

at the highest market price. To people living out of town we will deliver \$10.00 worth of goods or if it is taken along we will pay railroad fares on purchases to the amount of \$10.00. In Gents hats and caps and Boye caps, our line is complete. They go in this sale at 10 per cent off regular price. See our 10 and 25 cent Bargain counters in hats, third floor. We will have a suitable souvenir for the Ladies during this sale. Come in and see us and get prices.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

CROWNOVER & ISENBERG,

Headquarters for Merchandise.

In S. W. Kimmel's old stand, Saltillo, Pa.

Kodol **Guaranteed**
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

NEWS BY WIRE

"CHICKEN" DANCE STOPPED.

Chicago.—The "Chickens" who were to attend the dance of the Talent Club have gone to roost. The police have caused warrants to be issued for Hugh Barney, president of the club, and George Eckert, a printer, who published a pamphlet picturing the joys of the dance. "Chicken" is Chicago slang for a girl under twenty years of age who may be led into evil ways. The Talent Club announced a special "Chicken" dance, with every "lid" taken off. "All persons who have chicken friends should have their names brought before the committee and they will pass upon them. Assistant State's Attorney Roe said: "Through these dance halls young girls are dragged into improper houses, and I am determined that these men who have openly advertised for young, innocent girls shall be prosecuted."

\$600 Gem Pried Out.

Newark, N. J.—Louis Benisch, of No. 67 Elizabeth avenue, notified the police that somebody pried a \$600 diamond out of his ring while he was asleep in a Turkish bath in West Park street.

Edward G. Lewis Acquitted.

St. Louis.—Under peremptory instructions from Judge Riner, of Wyoming, the jury in the United States District Court here acquitted Edward G. Lewis of the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the organization of the People's United States Bank. The bank was closed by a postal fraud order nearly three years ago.

Editor Kills a Reporter.

El Paso, Texas.—J. F. Michim, editor of the El Paso News, shot and instantly killed Monroe H. Harrell, a reporter, following a quarrel. Michim asserts that Harrell had threatened to kill him and that he acted in self-defense.

Cat Has Four Tails.

Enfield, Mass.—A four-tailed cat has taken up its abode with Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Thayer.

Railroads Cut Laborers' Wages.

Chicago.—A general cut in wages of all section men and unskilled laborers has been ordered by the railroads extending west from Chicago. Several thousand men are affected.

Anti-Injunction Bill Beaten.

Washington, D. C.—By a vote of 75 to 63 the Republicans of the House went on record in opposition to the passage of an anti-injunction bill.

Deserted 10 Times, Gets 15 Years.

San Francisco.—Fifteen years' imprisonment is the fate of David Sheehan, said to be the most notorious deserter the United States Army has ever known. Sheehan first entered the Army July 28, 1898. All told he enlisted eleven times and ten times he got away—with uniforms, which it is supposed he sold. The sentence was imposed by court-martial at the Presidio.

Navy Yard Employees Warned.

Boston, Mass.—The laborers in the navy yard here have been informed by the Secretary of the Navy that pernicious political activity means discharge.

Canuck Bookmakers Let Off.

Toronto, Can.—The Fort Erie race-track bookmakers escaped punishment through a decision of the Court of Appeals that its jurisdiction is insufficient to convict them of running a common betting house. The gamblers had previously been convicted by a lower court and fined \$100 each.

NEWS BY CABLE

BRAZILIAN AERONAUT CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—Lieutenant Fonseca, of the Brazilian Army, brought home from France recently a military balloon, and in the morning he prepared for his first ascension before the Military School. Minister of War Fonseca and a large number of officers gathered to witness the experiment. The lieutenant entered the car and was completing final preparations when a strong gust of wind forced the men holding the gas bag to let go. The balloon shot up, breaking the last ropes that held it, rose 3000 feet, suddenly collapsed and fell to earth. The lieutenant was crushed to death.

Forbids Revolving Doors.

Paris.—M. Lepine, prefect of police, has issued an ordinance forbidding the use of revolving doors in restaurants, hotels and other buildings capable of holding more than a hundred persons on the ground that they are dangerous in the event of fire or panic.

Drought in Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The drought, which has now prevailed for some time, is causing a serious water famine in some parts of the island.

Home For Aged Dramatists.

Paris.—Dr. Henri de Rothschild, a member of the famous family and an eminent physician, announces he will construct, at his own expense, a home for aged dramatic authors. The building will include a small theatre.

Art Prize Now Open.

Paris.—Jules Lefebvre, the artist, is anxious that the prize he has offered to American art students, consisting of a year's tuition at the Julian Academy under himself and Robert Fleury, and a silver medal, shall be more generally competed for by art students in America. Hitherto the competition has been confined to the students of the academy at San Francisco.

To Celebrate Quebec Day.

Paris.—The French Government has decided to take part officially in the celebration in Quebec next July, commemorating the 300th anniversary of the founding of the city.

PATRICIDE AND SUICIDE TO STOP A WEDDING

George E. Sterry, Millionaire Merchant, Killed by Son.

OBJECTED TO SECOND MARRIAGE

Murderer Had Been Drinking Heavily —Father Was Soon to Wed a School Teacher Half His Age— Son Leaves Odd Letter.

New York City.—George Edward Sterry, president of the Weaver & Sterry Company, wholesale druggists, a director of the Princeton Theological Seminary, an elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church and a man of wealth, was shot and killed at noon as he sat before his desk in his old-fashioned private office at No. 79 Pine street. The murderer was his second son, George E. Sterry, Jr., aged forty-three, the secretary of the drug company. After shooting his father the son walked to a chair a few feet away, spread a newspaper on his lap and then fired a bullet into his own brain. There were no witnesses to the shooting.

The elder Sterry was seventy-two years old. On June 3 he was to have married Miss Rachel Briggs Blaikie, a school teacher, of East Orange, forty years his junior. It was his son's objection to this marriage that led to the tragedy, as was shown conclusively by the following letter, written presumably at the son's desk in the office adjoining his father's a short time before the crime and found afterward in his coat pocket by Coroner Harburger:

"To whom it may concern (the Coroner, first, I presume): I took a solemn oath to myself that my father should never disgrace the memory of my sainted mother. There is not a taint of selfishness in me, and had my father engaged himself to a lady of mature age, I would not, and certainly none of my brothers would not have done else than bid him good luck, and certainly trust that he should live forever. I always desired a long and happy life for my 'old man'—a term which I frequently and affectionately used toward him. This is now 11 o'clock, May 19. No one is in my confidence, but my brothers may draw a conclusion from my double murder.

"There is a point which struck me as particularly interesting. While riding down on the Ninth avenue elevated I passed casual glances on those around me, as they doubtless did on me, and the thought that I desire to convey is this: How many thousands would have stared me out of countenance had they known of the prominent captions my double crime would warrant in to-morrow's papers.

"There is a comical and laughable side in this. I would willingly give \$500 to Rachel B. Blaikie to hear the beautiful and touching prayers for the salvation of my soul that she will offer up. Of course, I am under a violent strain. Many of my sentences may not be grammatical and may be crude.

"It seems to me that God has told me to do what I propose doing. I prayed to God no less than twenty times a day to show me some other way out of this trouble, and I truthfully believe he has shown me the proper way to save my family from disgrace. GEORGE E. STERRY, Jr.

"P. S.—Another point I desire to mention. Two seconds after my father starts I will follow, as the poor old man needs a guide and a guardian. Should we run across some of that East Orange bunch, we will glide up a side street."

This letter was written on blue note paper of the Manhattan Square Hotel, where the dead son had been living for three years with his wife. How near was the old gentleman's marriage, which the son's bullet frustrated, was shown by a slip of paper found carefully folded in his wallet. On it was written this in the senior Sterry's handwriting, evidently intended for the newspapers:

"Married, at Englewood, N. J., on June 3, 1908, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron Blaikie, by the Rev. Brower Eddy, of East Orange, Rachel Briggs Blaikie to George Edward Sterry."

Mr. Blaikie is a brother of the woman Mr. Sterry was to marry, and he had turned over his house for the wedding. Mr. Sterry had intended to start immediately after the ceremony on a European trip, and had his tickets bought. Their destination was Italy, and a letter telling of rates at a hotel at Leghorn was found opened on his desk in front of him.

Mr. Sterry was a particularly hale and vigorous old man. His first wife, the mother of the son who murdered him, died three years ago. Since then he had lived with two of his sons, John and James, at his house at No. 21 West Seventy-fourth street. The news that he had decided to make Miss Blaikie his wife was first broken by the father to his sons last January. The sons opposed it, it is said, owing to the disparity in ages. According to the story the police and the coroner got the leader in this opposition was George Sterry, who, beside having a rather irascible disposition, had been a rather heavy drinker in recent years. The other sons are William DeWitt, the eldest of the family, John and James. Another son, Wallace, died a few years ago. George Sterry was forty-three years old. All four of the sons have been helping their father in his drug business.

HYDROPHOBIA VICTIM DIES

William H. Marsh Bravely Meets Fate He Knew Inevitable.

Doomed Inventor, Soothed by Opiates, Passed Into Final Convulsions Within Time Predicted.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—With nervous twitching of the hands and facial contortions that horrified the distressed members of his family, but probably unconscious of the frightful agony of it all because of the merciful use of opiates, William H. Marsh, Flatbush inventor, died from hydrophobia at 4.50 o'clock in the afternoon of the third day since the scientists told him his case was hopeless, in his home, No. 74 Ocean avenue. He was told by Dr. William L. Wheeler, director of the Pasteur Institute, three days before that he had come too late and that the Pasteur treatment would not avail. Calmly the condemned man asked how many days he had to live, and on being told not more than four days were between him and death Marsh said he could meet his fate without fear, having his business in good shape, and that in another day he could take up the loose ends of his affairs and await death.

There was no trace of nervousness beyond the contortions of his mouth and the convulsive tightening of his jaws as Marsh drove away in his carriage from the Pasteur Institute to wait a far worse fate than the State decrees to the slayer of his fellow man. Having made his business affairs straight, the inventor went to his home and to bed. The fearful convulsions had seized him. He exacted the promise from his private physician, Dr. Cullinan, that he would be kept under the influence of opiates, that his physical torture might be lessened. He was only partly conscious when the final convulsions preceding death came upon him and he died as peacefully as it was possible for medical science to devise in such harrowing conditions.

Marsh was president of the Standard Water Meter Company, Nos. 245 to 249 Robinson street, Flatbush. He was one of those remarkable characters who accomplish great things and seldom are heard of by the general public. He invented many mechanical devices and made and lost four large fortunes. His water meter was rapidly making him another fortune when his death resulted from his affection for his daughter's pet spaniel puppy. His case is rare in the history of rabies. He was not bitten, but inoculated with the virus of rabies. The pet dog was bitten by a mongrel that ran mad six weeks ago through the neighborhood near Marsh's shop. The spaniel Pluff, of which Marsh was very fond, was romping about the shop door when the mad cur tore its side. Marsh called a veterinary surgeon and had the wound dressed. Then he cared for Pluff himself. The grateful animal licked Marsh's hands in dumb recognition of the tender treatment of its wound. There was a "hang-nail" on one of Marsh's fingers, and it is believed that through this insignificant abrasion the virus passed into his system. In the medical records of the malady there is said to be only one other case similar to Marsh's, that of a man in Paris who received the poison through a wound.

Every hour that the inventor lived after he became afflicted with the terrible disease was one of extreme mental and physical agony to himself and of misery to his family.

There is danger that Miss Edna D. Thompson, aged twenty-five, Mr. Marsh's stenographer, may have been inoculated with rabies. The young woman astonished her friends by saying that she had been bitten by the dog which poisoned Mr. Marsh.

When the doctors of the Pasteur Institute treated Mr. Marsh they asked him if any one else had come in contact with the dog. He said that his son Ramsey and Miss Thompson had petted the animal while it was in the factory in Robinson street.

Miss Thompson and Ramsey Marsh went to the Pasteur Institute to be treated.

From all parts of the country letters and telegrams of sympathy to the number of 200 came to the Marsh home, No. 74 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn. The telephone was kept constantly ringing. Persons as far away as Chicago, Pittsburg and Philadelphia called up to offer help and advice.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BRYAN.

Alabama, California and Washington Vote For the Nebraskan.

Birmingham, Ala.—Bryan's majority in Alabama will be fully 3 to 1 over Johnson. It is practically settled that three of the declared Bryan delegates have been elected—John W. Tomlinson, of Birmingham; Congressman J. Thomas Eiffin, of the Fifth District, and Congressman H. D. Clayton, of the Third District.

Fresno, Cal.—The Democratic State Convention adopted a platform instructing the California delegation for W. J. Bryan.

Spokane, Wash.—The Democratic Convention instructed its delegates for Bryan. The platform demands a non-partisan tariff commission trust regulator, and adequate initiative and referendum legislation.



MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR-- RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years

--Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Illinois, U. S. A., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS:—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form.

Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

MANUFACTURED BY PERUNA DRUG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, COLUMBUS, O.

Johns Hopkins University has a thermometer worth \$10,000.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The growth of girls is greatest in their fifteenth year; of boys in their seventeenth.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Scenery was first introduced into theatres by Inigo Jones, in 1605.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children

teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Topography of the Air.

This is not such a contradiction in terms as it may seem. Recent exploration of the atmosphere has revealed an astonishing definiteness of arrangement in its layers, although of course the details are continually changing. Recently Captain C. H. Ley, in England, has directed his studies of floating balloons to a solution of the question of the influence of the topography of the earth's surface on the state of the air above it. He finds, among other things, that the disturbances produced by hills and valleys are transmitted to an unexpectedly great elevation, affecting the lower and middle strata throughout. A general effect noticed is that the velocity of the wind, or of a current of air, is increased over a hill and diminished over a valley. He thinks that similar observations, generally distributed, would furnish us with a real topography of the air.

According to the report of the geological survey of British India the production of coal in that country in 1907 was 9,783,250 tons.

EPILEPSY ITS

If you suffer from Fits, Falling Sickness or Spasms, or have Children that do so, my

TRIAL

will give them immediate relief, and all you are asked to do is to send for a Free Bottle of Dr. May's

EPILEPTIC CURE

Complies with Food and Drugs Act of Congress June 30th 1906. Complete directions, also testimonials of CURES, etc. FREE by mail. Express Prepaid. Give AGE and full address

W. H. MAY, M. D., 548 Pearl Street, New York.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

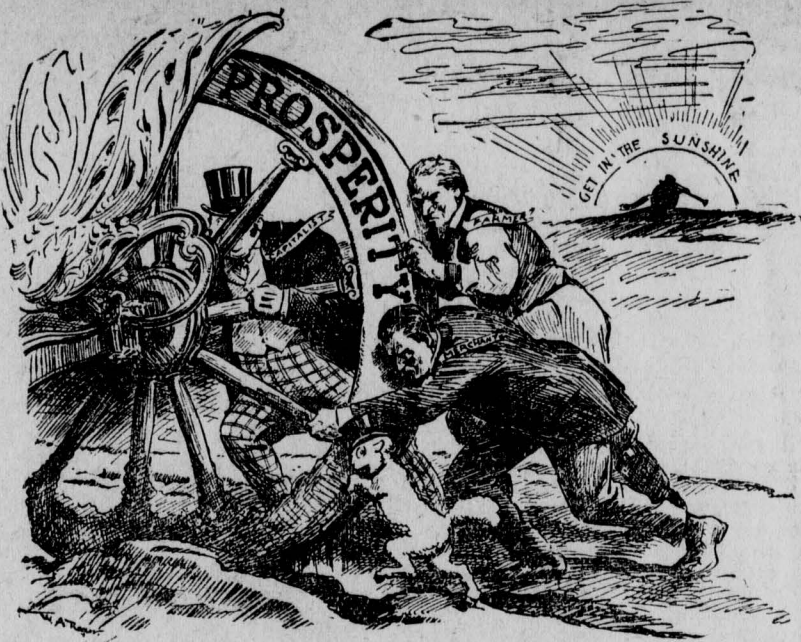
Clears The Voice

Sold by Druggists

Pike's Toothache Drops

Cure in One Minute

YO-HEAVE, EVERYBODY.



—Cartoon by W. A. Rogers, in the New York Herald.

JUNE 1 KNOWN AS RE-EMPLOYMENT DAY

National Prosperity Association Helps Restore Work to 5000 Men—Evidences From Pittsburg That Good Times Have Come Again.

St. Louis.—The Simmons Hardware Company, the Ferguson McKinney Dry Goods Company and the Ely Walker Dry Goods Company are among the manufacturing and jobbing companies which decided to re-employ several thousand idle workmen on June 1. The National Enameling Company and the Helmholtz Furnace Company have also decided to join the advance guard in the re-employment movement, as the National Prosperity Association was advised that these companies had already begun putting a percentage of their idle employees back to work. The corporations mentioned will re-engage 4000 to 5000 men in their factories and shops.

The Executive Committee of the National Prosperity Association at its last meeting fixed June 1 as re-employment day. It concluded to call on all the manufacturing, mercantile and financial corporations of St. Louis to give work to as many idle men as possible, and even to recall more men than are needed right away. The plan has taken definite shape in St. Louis, and the committee expects to have a comparatively large list of companies which have acceded to the request.

The committee also approved forms of letters to manufacturers, merchants and financiers of St. Louis and other cities regarding re-employment day. Railroad officials are also included. Officers of large concerns in all parts of the country are requested to notify the association as to the number of workmen and clerks who

will be re-employed and the date when the men will be taken back.

Two large dry goods concerns told the committee that they decided to celebrate "Employment Day" by putting back some 3000 employees.

Similar assurances have been made by other concerns, and the committee believes that June will mark in a large degree the return of prosperity.

Pittsburg.—That a return to prosperity has come was evidenced here when it was announced that many of the Carnegie Steel Company's mills had been started up again.

The Carnegies started their Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills here, also two more of the Homestead group. The Singer Nimick Mills, making hoops and bands, were started full after an idleness of several months. The Carter Iron Works, outside Pittsburg, were also started, and the National Tube Company, which has been repairing mills at McKeesport, announces that it will ask for an additional appropriation immediately for more repairs.

Evidence of returning prosperity is furnished by the announcement that the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad has ordered the Standard Steel Car Company to begin construction of 2000 all-steel cars for that road. The new cars will be used to handle the tonnage between the coal and coke regions and the lakes. The order calls for 1000 specially designed all-steel coke cars, and 1000 all-steel gondolas. The contract was originally awarded last summer but held up.

SCIENTIST SURE HE HAS FOUND GERM OF PARESIS

Dr. John D. O'Brien Cites Several Cases Which He Asserts He Has Cured—Experiments Along Same Line as Those Which Demonstrated Existence of Diphtheria and Tuberculosis Germs.

Massillon, Ohio.—In the laboratory of the Massillon State Hospital Dr. John D. O'Brien reiterated a statement recently made by him before the American Medico-Psychological Association's Convention at Cincinnati that he had discovered the germ of paresis, and that the disease is curable. He summed up the result of his experiments in these two declarations: That paresis undoubtedly is a germ disease and that the germ has been discovered; that, while in the experimental stage, sufficient tests have been made to show that paresis is curable, and that he has specific cases to point to as definite results.

Dr. O'Brien does not believe it would be proper to make public the names of the patients whom he asserts the treatment has cured, but he gives the specific cases as a newspaper man of Washington, D. C., who was treated for paresis and is again at work, cured; a civil engineer of prominence in Nashville, Tenn., who is cured and at work, besides a number of people in Ohio who were brought to the hospital with acute forms of the disease and cured. Others who are now at the hospital still under treatment are showing marked progress toward recovery.

Dr. O'Brien has at hand, in addition to his own statements and reports from hospital authorities in regard to the successful treatment of paresis, patients' photographs which

show the hysterical form of attack when brought to the Massillon State Hospital, and the patients when discharged from the hospital as cured.

"I know," said Dr. O'Brien, "that it is a bold statement to make, that the germ of paresis has been discovered. Many scoffed when the germ theory of diphtheria and tuberculosis was advocated. We feel warranted, from the number of cases treated and from the satisfactory results of the experiments made, in stating without qualification that paresis is a germ disease. We also feel that, from the work done, we have found the bacillus. We have cured patients, are helping many now and expect to go forward with the work."

Dr. O'Brien has confined his work to living subjects; no pathological investigation has been done on post-mortem subjects. He now has germs in cultures. He says that, like a farmer, he is seeking to find the best culture in which to grow bacilli from serum extracted from patients, and to that end is doing considerable experimenting.

Dr. O'Brien began his experiments by taking serum from the spinal columns of living patients. With this he treated dogs, rabbits and rats, with results which proved to him that the animals inoculated contracted well-developed forms of paresis. He then used the treatment on human patients.

BASEBALL NINE ADOPTS A BABY.

Nineteen Months Old Child Abandoned by Mother on Train Becomes "Mascot" of Houston Club.

Galveston, Texas.—The adoption of a nineteen-months-old baby by the Houston Professional Baseball Club has just been announced. On a train on which were riding the members of the Houston team, of the Texas League, the players noticed a woman and a curly haired child. The woman requested W. E. Hester, a pitcher, to hold the child for a few minutes, then stepped into another coach and left the train at the next station.

A note found on the child gave its name as Edmund Winters, and the ball player decided to adopt the boy. Before the end of the journey every member of the club fell in love with the abandoned baby and entered into a compact to care for the little one, electing it the mascot of the club.

At the games in Dallas and Fort Worth the mascot was exhibited in the grounds during the game, and was showered with money from the

audience, and at Houston collections were taken up, and the baby now has a fund of more than \$2000 to its credit and still growing. Offers from some of the wealthiest families in the State to adopt the child have been refused and the baby mascot will not be parted with by the club.

The mother, who is less than eighteen years of age, was found in Hillsboro and her tragic story unfolded. She had lived with a drunken father until twelve years of age, when she ran away from him. Before she was sixteen years of age she was married, and after the birth of her child her husband deserted them and disappeared. The child-mother found employment in a packing house at Fort Worth, earning \$6 a week. Recently the packing house cut down the number of its employees, and the mother, determined that the baby should not starve, gave it to the ball player.

QUEER TRADES IN RUSSIA.

Marriage Brokerage and Renting of Fine Linen Products of Hard Times.

The money stringency in Russia following the war and the revolutionary difficulties has reduced many good workmen to living by their wits. Very old devices have been employed by men and women who are hard pressed in the struggle for life. An amusing incident has come to light in the Nikolsk-Ussuri district, where the population consists almost entirely of males.

A number of impoverished peasants put their heads together one day and resolved to set up as a firm of bride importers. A certain amount of capital was of course required for the start, but as success was assured there was no difficulty about raising it. The partners then set out each one separately on his journey to places in Russia where the females outnumbered the males by four or five to one. There are many such cantons in central Russia, indeed there are some where the proportion is ten to one.

The searcher for brides once located in some such district picked out the most desirable girls for wives and persuaded them to accompany him to his home, where he would promise them they should find most desirable husbands. After he had secured a bevy of fair candidates for matrimony he bought cheap railway tickets for them and brought them all safely to their destination.

From the very first the venture has been a great success. Competition is keen among the men and the offers for brides rise so quickly that the affair is virtually an auction. The terms settled, the priest is informed, and then it is his turn to play a part in publishing the banns and performing the marriage service. The present to the "bride's father," as the trader in wives is called, is where the profit of the firm comes in. No offer of less than \$50 is considered, and the price often mounts up to \$100. The girl's railway ticket, board and sundries on the journey cost about \$25, so the profit is anywhere from \$25 to \$75, besides a gallon or so of vodka thrown in. It will be a time of mourning for the firm when all the men in the district are provided for and the bride trade is finished.

The credit of hitting upon another simple way of turning an honest penny belongs to the respectable guild of washerwomen in the Russian capital. They noticed that a numerous class of people need starched spotless linen for their daily avocations who cannot afford to pay for it. Prominent among these ill starred members of society are the waiters in restaurants and hotels and mutes who have to wear top hats and evening dress clothes and carry torches at funerals.

In order to solve this problem and supply a long felt want at a moderate cost the ladies of the washtubs lend out well starched linen for a funeral or a banquet and inform the lawful owners of the property that it is not yet quite ready. The press declares that the easy going inhabitant of St. Petersburg does not mind much when he discovers, if he does discover, the double trade his laundry woman is carrying on with his clothes as capital.—St. Petersburg Correspondence of the New York Sun.

Chinese Mine is Rich.

The Muho and Kuanying Shan gold mines in Hellungkiang, China, which have been restored to China by Russia on the repayment of the expenses incurred by the latter during the last several years, are said to be still very rich, and may be again made prosperous if sufficient funds are put into the working of them.

DR. TALKS OF FOOD

Pres. of Board of Health.

"What shall I eat?" is the daily inquiry the physician is met with. I do not hesitate to say that in my judgment a large percentage of disease is caused by poorly selected and improperly prepared food. My personal experience with the fully-cooked food, known as Grape-Nuts, enables me to speak freely of its merits.

"From overwork I suffered several years with malnutrition, palpitation of the heart and loss of sleep. Last summer I was led to experiment personally with the new food, which I used in conjunction with good rich cow's milk. In a short time after I commenced its use the disagreeable symptoms disappeared, my heart's action became steady and normal, the functions of the stomach were properly carried out, and I again slept as soundly and as well as in my youth.

"I look upon Grape-Nuts as a perfect food, and no one can gainsay but that it has a most prominent place in a rational, scientific system of feeding. Any one who uses this food will soon be convinced of the soundness of the principle upon which it is manufactured and may thereby know the facts as to its true worth." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

NO SKIN WAS LEFT ON BODY.

Baby was Expected to Die with Eczema—Blood Oozed Out All Over Her Body—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C— gave her up. Dr. B— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Dumid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

Old Wounds.

Agitation and anxiety of mind scatter wrinkles and gray hairs with no unsparing hand, but deeper traces follow on the silent uprooting of old habits, and severing of dear familiar ties. The affections may not be so easily wounded as the passions, but their hurts are deeper and more lasting.—Charles Dickens.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Production of French Wine.

The production of wine in France continues to increase, though the demand moves in the contrary direction. In the five years, 1895-1900, the average produced was about 41,000,000 hectolitres; in the period 1901-1906 it rose to 51,000,000, and in 1907 it is with the wine imported from Algeria 57,000,000 of hectolitres, or more than 136 litres for every head of the population.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle

SKREEMER SHOE

FOR MEN

The standard average of the bottom of the male foot dictates the shape of SKREEMER shoes. They fit because they are scientific in structure. They have fit along with smart style. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them.

FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

CHICKENS EARN MONEY! Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, had to experiment and spend way to conduct the business—CENTS in postage stamps, and Cure Disease, how to Market, which Fowls to Save indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.

Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$300 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price. CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitutes. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the U. S. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Great Smoker.

A Pittsburg millionaire said at a dinner:

"I lunched with Sir Thomas Lipton at the Ghezireh Palace, in Cairo, just before he set out for his tea plantation in Ceylon, where the ex-Empress Eugenie was to visit him. When the coffee came on I opened my gold case and offered Sir Thomas a beautiful aromatic cigarette fresh from the factory down the street.

"No, thank you," said he. "I am, with one possible exception, the biggest smoker in the world, but I never smoke cigars nor cigarettes."

"What do you smoke?" said I. "Bacon," he answered."—New York Tribune.

The famous marble staircase of the Glasgow municipal buildings cost £30,000. N. Y.—22

\$30.00 TO \$75.00 A WEEK—A fact: we can prove it. Agents who make only \$30 to \$40 per week in other lines are taking orders for Velvet toothpicks, a new patented specialty that sells on sight; any one who has ever used them will not touch an old style toothpick again. We will give you the names of Boston agents now making \$5 to \$10 per day. Write at once, send me to cover cost of samples and postage. Velvet Toothpick Co., 154 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

Beautiful Reversible Rugs made from your old carpets. Send for circular. American Rug Mfg., 294 Vermont St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

WIDOWS' under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, PENSIONS Washington, D. C.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning May 31, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.
Topic.—Home missions—Alaska for Christ.—Isa. ix. 11-22.

The prophecy contained in this passage declares that the "gentiles shall come to the light." This prophecy has been fulfilled for centuries. In ancient Jewish times it was not an unusual thing for gentile to be proselyted to Judaism by obeying the Mosaic rites and ceremonies. In the time of Christ the gentiles turned toward Him as the light, and in apostolic days they came in still greater numbers, especially under the preaching of Paul, who has been called "the apostle of the gentiles." In the modern foreign missionary movement, instituted a little over a hundred years ago, they have come in increasing numbers. In our country as new territory and new peoples have been added to it the gospel has been carried to the people, who, being gentiles, have thus had this prophecy fulfilled in them. As gentiles themselves and for those to whom in our own country we have sent the gospel we may thank God for His promises and their fulfillment.

Alaska is one of the gentile nations to which we have carried the light of the gospel. Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867 under the influence of Secretary Seward. It was called "Seward's folly," but it has since proved to be Seward's wisdom. In his action he displayed more wisdom and foresight than the rest of his countrymen. Alaska is an Indian name and means the great land. And it is a great land in natural endowments, in mineral resources and in many parts even in its climatic conditions. And under the blessing of God let us hope that it will attain a high standard of morality and spirituality through the missionaries sent to the people. The area of Alaska is 500,000 square miles and one-sixth the whole area of the United States. Its coast line is 25,000 miles long and hence thus entirely circle the globe.

The Alaskans under Russian rule were directed and controlled by the Russian or Greek church. But when Russia withdrew her flag and soldiers she also took away the Russian priests. The people were left churchless and practically without divine instruction. The native religion was superstitious and insufficient, resembling in some respects all Indian belief. It bred darkness and was lifeless and hopeless, and these people under such religious conditions were left alone for twenty years by the Christian people and churches of the United States.

One of the pioneer missionaries to Alaska was a woman, Mrs. A. R. McFarland. For seven months she was the only white teacher in Alaska and for five months longer the only one at Fort Wrangel. She was under the direction of Dr. Sheldon Jackson, who was afterward governor of the territory. But gradually the work advanced and schools were established and churches erected. And when gold was discovered the church followed crowds to the gold fields, not to enrich itself, but to save the souls of those there, not only native Alaskans, but the souls also of the American gold seekers. A good work has been done. Mrs. McFarland, who labored for years amid most serious difficulties, should inspire us all to do all we can to win Alaska for Christ.

BIBLE READINGS.
Ps. lxxii; Ex. iii. 11-20; Acts i. 1-8; xiii. 1-3; Rom. x. 14, 15; I John v. 8; Matt. xxiv. 19, 20; Acts xi. 18-21; Isa. iii. 1-7.

The Heart of Christian Endeavor.
Every healthy man has two lungs and two eyes and two ears and two hands, but only one heart. A two hearted man would be a monstrosity. So Christian Endeavor has but one heart, though it has any number of eyes and ears and as many hands as Briareus. As Paul told that old Christian Endeavor society in Colossae and as he tells us today, that heart is love—love to God in Christ, on whom we should "set our affections," and love to one another, "forbearing one another and forgiving one another."

The pulsations of this heart sends life, as Paul also tells us, into all the other parts of the Christian Endeavor body—hands, feet, eyes and ears, as the natural heart sends its blood to every organ.

This heart of Christian Endeavor leads us to do right as children and parents, as wives and husbands, as masters and servants. It enables us to "continue in prayer," to season our gracious speech "with salt," to "do all in the name of the Lord Jesus." And the blessed result is that the "peace of God rules in our hearts," and we are "thankful."—Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark.

More and Better.

Endeavorers, listen! Our glorious movement is not worn out. It has not seen its day. Through my specs I see nothing to discourage us, but only the fulfilling of an irrevocable natural law, and already the receding tide is gathering itself for a mightier effort. The waters are gathering and swelling and rising and will surely, with a glorious onward movement, sweep farther and yet farther up the shores of our national, social and religious life. We see

WOMEN KNOW.

Woolen, Indian in Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

Perhaps you think that woman is an ignorant creature, and that she does not know how to take care of herself. She sometimes lives that impression, but if you will watch her carefully, you will see that she is not only an ignorant creature, but that in the matter of self-defense she has Roosevelt, with his four-battalion program, beat to a frazzle and looking like 30 cents. The men who are supposed to dominate creation and who control 20,000 newspapers with a million pens and pencils and typewriters, are poking fun at the "Merry Widow" hat. They devise a million jokes daily. They make the Merry Widow hat ridiculous in a million ways. But does that effect the Merry Widow hat? Not at all. It goes right along, triumphant and dominating. If the government, through the interstate commerce commission, should conduct an investigation into the monopolizing of interstate commerce space by Merry Widow hats, and if finally the wearers of such hats should be brought before Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis and fined \$29,000,000 apiece, do you imagine for a moment that any self-respecting, independent American woman, whether she belonged to the Daughters of the Revolution or any other kind of daughter, society would cease to wear a Merry Widow hat? She wouldn't do it because that's a part of the game.

Perhaps you often wonder why women persist in making themselves ridiculous and why, when they are ridiculous and caricatured as to their fashions and as to all their methods of procedure, they keep right along in the old way and defy all ridicule and criticism. I have made a profound study of this subject, and I think I have arrived at the reason. Women must assert themselves, they must be stubborn, and they must run counter to masculine opinion and authority or they will become slaves. The marriage ceremony has in it an echo of savage times, in which the woman vows and pledges herself to obey "this man." But she does it with a great big mental reservation, to the effect that she will do as she pleases as far as her own personal conduct is concerned, and that if possible, she will boss "this man" and compel him to walk humbly.

Men are always complaining of the tyranny of women, and mostly with good reason, because the manner in which the average woman orders her husband around and makes him feel like 30 cents whenever he comes into the house, however great a man he may be downtown or in his office, makes the ordinary quarter sessions case of cruelty look commonplace. But I do not blame the woman. She has to do it. She must keep the man in subjection. She is not individually or temperamentally cruel. It is a matter of heredity. It is through hundreds of generations of training that she has learned to boss the man instead of allowing the man to boss her. She really doesn't know that she is tyrannical, but the

Court Notes.

The second week of court did not end until Saturday afternoon, the May Term being the first two full weeks of court held in this county for some time. At the closing of our report last week the case of Trexler Bros. vs. J. Murry Africa was on trial. The case was concluded on Wednesday, the jury rendering a verdict for \$2.00 in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict carries with it the title to the land in dispute in Porter township.

At noon Wednesday a jury was drawn in the case of A. S. Welch et al. vs. Dr. W. T. Sheaffer, et al. and the trial of this case occupied the remainder of the week. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant. This case pertains to the title to a certain lane on Mr. Welch's farm in Germany valley which lane is claimed by Mr. Welch and which Dr. Sheaffer claims to be a public highway. The same points and same testimony were involved in the trial of this case as in the case heard at February Term, 1907, in which Dr. Sheaffer was the plaintiff and Mr. Welch, the defendant. In that case a verdict was rendered in favor of Mr. Welch. After a new trial had been refused counsel for Dr. Sheaffer took an appeal to the Superior court where the matter is still pending.

Nineteen cases on the second week's list were continued to September court.

With what pendulum-like regularity the law of action and reaction is executed in every phase of human life. In our national life we have our seasons of prosperity and commercial depression. In our church life we have our seasons of spiritual revival, followed almost inevitably by times of opposite experience, and who will not acknowledge the operation of the same law in his own individual spiritual life?

What is to be done, then? We cannot alter the law. No, but we can utilize it, and I think I may say that tide is the secret of all true progress, not in fighting against but in working with the laws which God in His wisdom has laid down for the control of all the forces of nature. The reaction has passed, and now we must set ourselves to make the utmost use of the immense force of this returning wave in our Christian Endeavor life and pursue a vigorous policy of expansion. —Australian Roll Call.

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blood of centuries of tyranny flows in her veins and she makes the man "stand around."

I am compelled to acknowledge that she is right in this, however much I may be a sufferer through her whims and her unreasonable exercise of her authority. Personally I would like to go home at any time of the night that suited me; I would like to come in without wiping my feet, if I didn't feel like wiping them, and it would suit me to hang my coat on the radiator and throw my hat in the umbrella stand; and there is no law of congress or decision of the supreme court that forbids this line of conduct. But the woman of the house, as far as law goes, is about nine times as big as congress and the supreme court combined, and if I come into the house and transgress any of its unwritten laws I am worse than a heathen or a publican, or a Sadducee or a prodigal son, or any other condemned individual in ancient or modern history.

I don't like to acknowledge it, but women are right to be "set" in their ways, because if they are not they will be quickly "set" in other ways not to their liking. This is amply illustrated in the condition of most of the women of the world. With the exception of you and me and a few others, the world is still savage, and savages reduce women to a condition of slavery. In most of the world today, and in all of the world just a few years ago, women had to do all the work and the men loafed. Just a comparatively few women in a small part of the world have gotten on to the trick of making the men work and doing most of the loafing themselves. It has worked pretty well, on the whole, and though you and I may rebel, it may be all for the best. But I want to say that women, whether they do it intentionally or otherwise, can only hold their supremacy by insisting upon the facts and fancies that men most criticize and by asserting themselves, though in ways that may seem ridiculous.

Storage Reservoirs to Prevent Floods and Aid Navigation.

A plan has been proposed to stop forever the costly spring floods at Pittsburg and other places along the rivers which drain the Appalachian Mountains. These annual devastations are so certain in their recurrence that they have come to be considered almost inevitable. All the efforts of the Government with dams, restraining walls, and other engineering works have proved inadequate to control the streams when they have been swollen with the melting winter snows. On the other hand, the Government projects have proved unavailing to maintain these same rivers at a depth great enough to permit unhampered navigation later on in the year, when the flood waters have spent themselves. This latter trouble possibly causes a greater financial loss to the South than the floods, but as it is not concentrated into a brief spectacular outburst, less is heard of it through the newspapers. It was, indeed, the problem of navigation that gave rise to the present scheme.

It is now proposed to go to the seat of the evil—to the headwaters of the rivers—and apply there two remedies: First, the maintenance of a forest cover which will keep the ground porous so that it will not shed all the water from its surface at once but will soak it up and release it gradually; second, to establish storage reservoirs at strategic points which will retain surplus flow when it is not useful but only does damage by being allowed to run free, and will pay it out, little by little, later on, when it is sorely needed.

The United States has spent \$30,000,000 to improve navigation on the rivers which have their upland sources in the Southern Appalachians and work already undertaken will cost at least \$50,000,000 before it is finished. This does not include the Ohio proper, which is largely supplied with water from these sources, on which more than \$6,000,000 has been spent. Despite this outlay navigation is so precarious on many of these rivers, especially in the upper stretches, during several months every year that steamboat lines have to suspend operations and many companies have abandoned the field because with the light-draft vessels they are forced to use they can not compete with railroads, although steamboat transportation is normally much cheaper than railroad rates. The Government has striven for a 4-foot depth or even, in some places, for a 3-foot stage and been unable to maintain it throughout the year.

Experts from the Geological Survey, with the storage reservoir scheme in mind, last year made a careful study of the rivers which flow from both sides of this watershed, locat-

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ed reservoir sites, computed the amount of water they would hold, the heights of the necessary dams, and the periods during which the rivers could be maintained at various depths above their low-water levels during the dry seasons. The results of this study are published under the title "The Relation of the Southern Appalachian Mountains to Inland Water Navigation," as Circular 113 of the Forest Service, and can be obtained free by writing to the Forester at Washington. The initial cost of these reservoirs would be greater than the works under the present system, but the authors of the circular say that the storage reservoirs would give the relief both in regard to navigation and to floods

which the present projects fail to supply and they point out that the relief so gained would be permanent, whereas under the system now in operation there is a continuous expense in dredging the channels which become clogged with sand and silt washed down by the spring floods, especially from the unfettered areas around some of the rivers.

In the long run the storage reservoir method would be cheaper as well as more effective, for, as one of the sponsors of the plan says, it is better business to add to the tops of the rivers and get what you want than to keep digging out the bottoms in an attempt to get a river deep enough to float a boat in.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

Reduced Rates To Western Cities.

For the benefit of delegates attending the sessions of the bodies enumerated below and others desiring to visit the cities of the West, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to place on sale to all persons excursions tickets to the various meeting places at a considerable reduction from the usual fares:

Chicago, Ill. American Medical Association, June 2 to 5. Tickets sold May 28 to 30, good returning until June 12, inclusive.

Louisville, Ky. International Sunday School Association, June 15 to 23. Tickets sold June 13 to 17, good returning, until June 26, inclusive.

Chicago, Ill. Republican National Convention, June 17. Tickets sold June 12 to 16, good returning until June 27 inclusive.

Denver, Col. Democratic National Convention, July 7. Tickets sold July 1 to 4, good to return July 17 inclusive.

Cleveland, Ohio. International Convention, Baptists Young People's Union of America, July 8 to 12. Tickets sold July 6 to 8 good to return until July 15, inclusive.

St. Paul, Minn. Imperial Council, Mystic Shrine, July 13 to 18. Tickets sold 9 to 11, good to return until July 26, inclusive.

Columbus, Ohio. Prohibition National Convention, July 14 to 16. Tickets sold July 10 to 13, good to return until July 24, inclusive.

Indianapolis, Ind. National Convention, A. O. H., July 20 to 25. Tickets sold July 17 to 19, good return until July 31, inclusive.

Toledo, Ohio. National Encampment, G. A. R., August 31 to September 15, inclusive.

Denver, Col. Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., September 19 to 26. Tickets sold September 15 to 17, good to return until September 30, inclusive.

The Pennsylvania Railroad maintains a comprehensive schedule of fast express trains to Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville, Columbus, Cleveland, and Toledo from the principal cities of the East.

Full details of reduced fare arrangements for these conventions and the through western train service may be obtained of any Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agents.

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